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REGD. NO. B. 1035

The Bombay Chronicle

REGD. NO. B. 1065

PRICE ONE ANNA

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XXII NO. 256 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

ROYAL ASIATIC LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

Rajen Babu Still In Search For Cabinet

Help Congress To Fight Government

TASK BEFORE NATION

Bombay Made Session A Success: Let Her Complete It At Election Booth

Members of the Congress Working Committee addressed a large gathering of Bombay citizens in the Congress Pandal at Abdul Gaffar Nagar. All the speakers urged the citizens solidly to support both the Congress candidates in the coming Assembly elections.

Mr. Nariman thanked the citizens of Bombay for their support which made the Congress session such a success. It was, he said, undeniable proof of the Congress hold on the public.

Another Step Forward

Babu Rajendra Prasad, who presided recalled the Lahore resolution on Complete Independence and the Karachi resolution on Fundamental Rights and said that the Bombay Congress added a constructive programme to them and he urged the people to carry out that programme.

Service To Poor.

The Congress believed in the service of the poor and starving millions and the programme it had chalked out was designed to serve that end. The speaker made a fervent appeal to the country to make the Congress programme a success.

Return Congressmen

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel appealed to the citizens to return both the Congress candidates to the Assembly and give one more proof of their loyalty to the Congress.—A.P.

A mammoth public meeting was held inside the Congress Pandal on Monday evening when the President and other Congress leaders addressed the audience. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Reception Committee.

Babu Rajendra Prasad presided.

The speakers stressed the necessity of sending only Congress candidates to the Assembly and to the constructive programme being worked out by all Congressmen.

Mr K. F. Nariman in requesting Babu Rajendra Prasad to address the meeting felt glad that the Congress Session had come to a successful close. When the Congress was first invited many people entertained misgivings as Bombay was passing through very critical and hard times. But these misgivings were falsified. All doubts were allayed and the City rose to the occasion and made the Congress Session a great success. He knew that Bombay never shirked its responsibility in facing any situation in the cause of the Indian National Congress.

Bombay would ever remember the grand, spectacular and sincere reception given to the Congress President. It was not a joke that the whole city should thus mobilise to accord such a grand reception. Such ademonstrations were occasionally essential just to gauge the strength of the Congress and the people's loyalty to it.

He then requested Babu Rajendra Prasad to take the chair.

Rajen Babu's Speech

Babu Rajendra Prasad, who was cheered as he got up the rostrum, in the course of a short speech thanked the citizens of Bombay for the grand reception that was accorded to him when he arrived in Bombay and congratulated them on the great success of the Congress Session. He said that he was a "Biharwalla," that land where only ten months ago there was an earthquake the like of which possibly was never experienced before anywhere in the the World. Due to that earthquake thousands of people were killed and lakhs of acres of land were ruined and several lakhs were rendered homeless wandering about without food or clothing. It was at such a time of need that Bombay with its generous heart came forward to help Bihar. The "Chronicle-Sentinel-Samachar" Fund alone contributed about two and half lakhs. Other individuals and Associations also did their mite and the speaker thanked all of them for their kindness towards his province. He was not addressing them with a view to ask for more alms for Bihar, but to ask for alms of another nature.

BOMBAY'S DUTY.

The people of Bombay had contributed to a very great extent to make the Bombay Congress the success it was. Now it was for them to show their love, their faith in the Congress in putting into practise what the Congress had decided on. It was known all over the country that Bombay had stood always by the Congress and there was little doubt that it would do the same in the future and enhance the prestige and honour of the city. The Congress had laid down as to what everyone should do. At the Karachi Session the Congress passed a resolution on the Fundamental Rights of Indians. The Independence resolution was passed at Lahore. In Bombay some more things had been decided upon by the Congress. One was the constructive programme and the other was on Purna Swadeshi.

REMEMBER STARVING MILLIONS.

Though we might not forget and could not forget the political goal of the Congress, the starving millions should not be forgotten also. There were crores in Country who were starving without shelter and without clothing. It was for the Congressmen to work towards relieving this poverty. Unless the higher classes merged themselves with those who were starving and who would be the real fighters for Swaraj, there could be no question of poverty being solved nor was there the possibility of India winning Swaraj as long as the Starving Millions continued to remain the same. Congress decided on working for Swadeshi and propagating Khaddar.

REAL INDIA IN VILLAGES.

People had accused the Congress of having become a Social Service League instead of a political organisation. The speaker said that social service and politics could never be separated. It was the duty of every Indian to see that the starving millions are fed first. Bombay with its palaces and rich merchants would certainly help the Congress in solving the problem of povery in the Country. Let it not be forgotten that in spite of the big cities like Bombay,

(Continued on page 7.)

JAWAHAR TO CONTINUE

Acharya Kripalani Finds Place In Working Committee

BOMBAY, Oct. 29.

Babu Rajendra Prasad spent practically the whole afternoon consulting Mahatma Gandhi and other friends as to the selection of the new Congress Cabinet. Although he had announced at the A.I.C.C. meeting that the names of the new Working Committee members would be given to the Press this evening, no announcement was made. On the contrary those who participated in the consultations were most reticent and uncommunicative. It is, however, learnt that there may not be many changes in new Working Committee.

It is understood that the President has decided to shift the A.I.C.C. Office to Patna and to retain the present three General Secretaries, namely, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Jairamdas Doulatram and Dr. Syed Mahmud.

During the absence of Pt. Jawaharlal someone else will be appointed to act for him. Acharya Kripalani will be one of the new members who will be at Patna and may act in the place of Pandit Jawaharlal.

Journalists who had been waiting for these names throughout the day were finally told at 7 p.m. that the list was not complete and, therefore, the names will be announced to-morrow.

This delay, it is stated, is partly due to the uncertainty of the return to the A.I.C.C. according to the new Constitution of persons who may be included in the Working Committee.

KARNATAK "NO-TAXERS" SEE GANDHIJI

Now To The Fight With Greater Vigour, Exhorts Mahatma

In between his heavy engagements Mahatmaji found time to give 'Darshan' to the "no-taxers" from Siddapur and Ankola who have come all the way to attend the Congress sessions.

When asked for a blessing Mahatmaji said smilingly, "you have now lost all and you are free from care and anxiety. Now to the fight with greater vigour."

One of the prominent "no-taxers" then said, "happiness and misery come by turns. We must face all with joy. We feel grateful for having had your darshan.

Then a group photograph of "no-taxers" was taken with the Congress President, Sirdar Vallabhbhai and Gangadharrao Deshpande.

The "no-taxers" were then introduced to Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan. He said "History teaches us that such sacrifices have to be the rule if freedom is to be ours!

After a brief talk with Srimati Kamaladevi the "no-taxer" went back to the Karnatak Camp.

ANGLO-AMERICAN NAVAL TALKS

Official Conference For First Time

LONDON, Oct. 29.

The naval talks between the British and United States representatives was held for the first time officially this afternoon. The meeting, which was held at Ten Downing Street, was of particular interest inasmuch as prior to it the Japanese and United States delegations had an hour-and-half conference at which the former gave further information of their Government's naval policy, especially in respect of the claim for equal naval status. The Japanese answered the inquiries regarding relative use of cruisers, aircraft carriers and submarines. —Reuter.

Babu Rajendra Prasad instructing his secretary Babu Mathra Prasad while taking his meal.

TRIUMPH FOR MAHATMA

Bombay Session Has Proved His Immense Hold On Country

In the course of an interview to the "United Press" about his impressions of the Congress Session, Mr. S. A. Brelvi said:

"The Bombay session of the Congress has once again proved the immense hold which Gandhiji has over Congressmen as well as the country. Its decision constituted a personal triumph for him.

Babu Rajendra Prasad has proved by the manner in which he conducted the proceedings that it is possible to combine firmness with good humour and sweet reasonableness.

I am genuinely sorry that the policy and programme of the Socialists Group in the Congress could not be discussed in the Congress.

MAHATMA LEAVES FOR WARDHA

Touching Scenes At Abdul Gaffar Nagar

Mahatma Ganddhi and party left for Wardha on Monday evenby the Calcutta mail.

Gandhiji was seen off at Abdul Gaffar Nagar by Babu Rajendra Prasad, Sar. Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. Rajapolachari and others.

Babu Rajendra Prasad touched Mahatma Gandhi's feet before he boarded the car and Gandhiji blessed him.

Although he was observing silence, Gandhiji was in humourous mood and snatched the cap from the head of a boy and put it on Sardar Vallabhbhai's bald head and burst into laughter. Those around him joined in the laugh and amidst pranams and good wishes of those gathered Gandhiji quietly marched out of Abdul Gaffar Nagar and out of the Congress.

MAHATMA AND SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following statement:

"I have seen a news paper paragraph attributing to me the opinion that silk yarn is drawn from some "imported stuff" and that, therefore I consider it to be not fit for use. I have never expressed any such opinion. The A.I.S.A. has been for a long time certifying indigenous silk. The policy is now being revised in the interest of Khadi made from cotton yarn".

London.—Death occurred of Major General R. Havelock Charles.

33 SCHOOL GIRLS DEAD

Sequel To Taking Doses Of Shark Oil

DAR ES SALAM, Oct 29.

Police doctors have been rushed by car and aeroplane to an African girls school in South Tanganyika where 33 pupils were dead after taking doses of shark oil. Further deaths are feared as numerous other pupils are ill as also the headmistress Mrs. Wallington, daughter of Reverned Hamilton Baynes, assistant Bishop of Birmingham, who is reported to be recovering.

Government prohibited the use of shark oil throughout the country until the cause of the tragedy is cleared up.—Reuter's Special.

FAIREY THIRD HELD UP IN CYPRUS

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Fairey Third piloted by Davies and Lieut Commander Hill is still held up in Cyprus.—Reuter's Special.

OUT TO BEAT SCOTT'S RECORD

p LONDON, Oct. 29.

Col. Fitzmaurice took off at 7/14 a.m. G.M.T. for Melbourne in an attempt to beat the record of Scott and Black.

MADRAS ASSOCIATION FOR BLIND

Sir M. Usman's Tribute To Governor For His Active Interest

MADRAS, Oct. 29.

At a meeting of the Board of the Governors of the Madras Association for the Blind, held at Government House to-day at which His Excellency the Governor presided, Sir Mahomed Usman paid a high tribute to the active and kindly interest taken by His Excellency in the affairs of the Association and expressed great regret at the prospect of his departure.

His Excellency replying, said that he had always tried to do his best to promote the interest of the Blind of the Presidency and wished it continued success and prosperity.—A.P.

BAN ON NAZI PARTY

(Special Cable.)

WINDHOEK, (Southwest Africa). Oct. 29.

A sensation has been created by the announcement that the local Nazi Party, has been declared illegal. The action is taken under the Criminal Law Amendment Ordinance providing for the prevention of racial propaganda and other activities subversive of peace, order and good government.

Leaders Praise Women Volunteer Force

SPLENDID SERVICE FOR CONGRESS SUCCESS

Miss Somji's Example Should Inspire Muslim Women, Says Dr. Ansari

"I would not fail to congratulate and bless Safia who is a very silent, but sincere worker. She is such a girl as would never like to boast of the work she is doing, but does it with great care and sincerity.

Reason For Success

It is one of the reasons why the organisation of the Women Volunteer Corps has been so successful. So I congratulate you all Safia and Kamaladevi who has also enrolled herself as a volunteer among you.

Leader As Soldier

Kamaladevi, though she is considered to be a leader, has undertaken the work of an ordinary volunteer.

Very Creditable

It is very creditable on the part of great people to become small. Such is the case with Kamaladevi," declared Mrs. Sarojini Naidu addressing the Women Volunteers of the Congress Reception Committee.

Accompanied by the G. O. C. of the Congress Volunteer Force, Mr. Yusuf Meherally, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, Dr. M. A. Ansari, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Mr. K. F. Nariman and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad visited the Women Volunteers' Camp on Monday morning and addressed the Sainikas in glowing terms. The following are abstracts of the speeches:—

MRS. NAIDU

In the beginning there was a doubt in the mind of everybody about the capability of women to undertake such a gigantic work. But it has been proved from the services you have rendered to the 48th session of the Indian National Congress, that women never lag behind in fulfilling the duties they have undertaken.

I have minutely observed how the work is carried on. In the very beginning, I have told Miss Safia Somji that the work should be carried on in such a way that the women of India may be more useful to the country in the future.

I have heard many people admiring your services. At the same time I came across certain criticisms of your work too. But it makes no difference. For those who undertake real service are sure to be criticised by the public which does not understand the real value of service. But you should not worry about these criticisms.

There are women among you who have come to stay at the camp leaving their little children and all the dear environments of their sweet homes. They have preferred to live the very rigorous and hard camp life. All this is sound proof to show that women are fit to do as much work as men.

I congratulate you on the services you have rendered to the Congress session. When you return home you will tell your people with pride that you have made the Congress a great success by your splendid discipline.

Mr. Rajagopalacharya is returning to Madras with a great impression on his mind about the women volunteers' work. He will make up his mind to organise such a women's volunteers corps in Madras.

I greatly admire the zeal of the G. O. C., Mr. Meherally. In spite of his weak health and disregarding the advice of the doctors, he has fulfilled the difficult work with the greatest capability and splendid supervision.

I would not fail to congratulate and bless Safia who is a very silent, but sincere worker. She is such a girl as would never like to boast of the work she is doing, but does it with great care and sincerity. It is one of the reasons why the organisation of the Women Volunteer Corps has been so successful. So I congratulate you all Safia and Kamaladevi, who has also enrolled herself as a volunteer among you. Kamaladevi, though she is considered to be a leader, has undertaken the work of an ordinary volunteer. It is very creditable on the part of great people to become small. Such is the case with Kamaladevi."

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad

Before I came to Bombay for the Congress I used to hear about the preparation of the Congress session. But I had not the slightest idea that women were all trained as volunteers who could manage all affairs and could keep order with the greatest ability.

I am greatly impressed by the work you have done. During last five or six years the thing which has made the greatest impression on me is the services offered by the women. While on duty, you have never worried about your families, and other household affairs. I congratulate you Miss Somji and all your officers on making the Congress session a great success.

DR. M. A. ANSARI

The prosperity of a country always depends on the women of the country. It has been a great pleasure for me to see that women have enrolled themselves as volunteers. They have thus increased our enthusiasm.

Again it is a matter of great delight to see that Safia Somji, a Mahomedan girl, is doing Congress work with the greatest zeal. And I wish that other Muslim women will emulate her example and come forward. Of course, I have to admit, that in comparison with the women of China and Japan, our women are rather backward. Lastly congratulating you all I wish that you will continue to be more useful to the country in future.

C. R. PAYS TRIBUTE

I am very pleased to have this opportunity of visiting your camp and seeing this gathering. It is very rarely that one gets a chance

(Continued on page 8.)

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

3. LOST AND FOUND.

Lost:—A bedding of a passenger from Hyderabad (Sind) has been lost on the Central Station in a second class compartment by yesterday's Kathiawar Mail. Finder will oblige by informing at the following address:—Tel. 24287. Lokumal Satramdas, Silk Merchant, New Silk Bazar, Kalbadevi. 3163

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Hotel Guides, and a Lady to look after Household work. Call Kashmir Hotel, Dhobi Talao, Bombay 2. (3160)

Wanted:—Radio-Mechanic, Spinning-Master, Accountant, Salesmen, Gujarati Stenographer and Graduate. Apply personally Parker and Company, 22, Apollo Street, Fort. (3168)

Wanted — Branch Secretaries, Lady Supdtts., and Supdtts. upto Rs. 250 monthly. Apply Lakshmi Bonds Corporation Ltd., Lahore. (3164).

Wanted a Hindu qualified Nurse and a Hindu Lady Compounder for the Hindu Ladies Hospital, Amritsar. Apply stating minimum pay acceptable to Secretary, Prem Sewak Sabha, Amritsar. (3147).

Wanted—A general Manager and a Director for a first class Film Producing company in Lucknow. Please apply stating qualifications experience, pay, etc., with copies of testimonials to Raja Yuvara Datta Singh, 2, Way Road, Lucknow. (3131).

Wanted an experienced M.B.B.S., to conduct the medical examination of students of a local High School, twice a year, and to give 12 lectures on Physiology, Hygiene and First Aid in a year. Apply stating remuneration to Post Box No. 3129 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A Head Master, having higher qualifications than B.A., B.T., for the Municipal High School Haveri (Dharwar) on a salary of Rs. 100-5-140-10-200 with an emergency cut of Rs. 15 per cent except in cases of high merits according to the discretion of the Municipality. Also wanted a persian teacher on a scale of Rs. 25-5|2-60 with knowledge of clerical work. Applications stating qualifications, caste, creed and age should be sent to the Chairman School Board Haveri Municipality so as to reach him on or before the 13th Nov. 1934 with testimonials about previous experience and character. M. S. Hatti, President, Haveri Municipality. 24-10-1934. (9107).

M. T. B College, Surat.—Applications are invited for the following posts in the M. T. B. College, Surat, (1) Professor of Physics, (2) Professor of Chemistry, (3) Professor of Biology, (4) Lecturer in Physics. Persons selected will have to teach the B.Sc and M.Sc. classes. The appointments will be from June 1935 to March 1936 in the first instance with every prospect of continuance. Applications, with testimonials, stating the qualifications experience, age, and minimum salary expected should reach the Principal, M. T. B. College, Surat, on or before 15th November, 1934. (9077)

9. SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted.—Ambitious People. Forge ahead. In Life. Lifetime Chance. Write To-day. Newco Service, Sunav (Via Anand). (3124)

Wanted Candidates for Telegraphy, Station Master and Secretary class. Allowance Rs. 40. Hostel seat FREE. Rules on 4 annas.—Royal Telegraph School, Ballimaran, Delhi. (3123)

Wanted—Tea organizer, salary 125. Apply with eight pice stamps to Manager, Angel Tea Service, Baroda. (3039).

13. SHOPS & ROOMS TO LET.

Comfortable rooms available in Petorlina Villa and Dias Building, conveniently situated at Grant Road Cross Lane near Railway Station. Newly reduced rents from Rs. 15 to Rs. 35 including light. Apply at the premises or to A. R. Dias, opp. Clock-Tower. (9011).

Airy, Lighted, Single, Double, Rooms, with independent water, electric supply. Rents from Rs. 20 for any community respectable families in Cassum Mitha, New Buildings, near B. B. & C. I. Rly. Lower Parel Station. Apply on premises or Phone No. 20656 after 2 p.m. (3029)

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Seven Monthly Fifteen-Rupee-Instalments Liquidate Hundred-Rupee Loan and Interest. Consult the Dwarkabai Memorial Savings and Loans Office, Nowroji Street, Thakurdwar. (2994).

76. TRADE FORECASTS.

100 per cent. guaranteed chance. Daily strong chance Rupees ten. If figure failure money refunded. Come once and satisfy yourself. Time:—10 a.m. to 7 p.m. Jagdesh Cotton Information Bureau, 31, Humam Street, opp. Post Office, Fort. (3154)

73. AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition, particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

73. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for a wonderful new article of Self Defence, cheap, effective and easily carried in pocket. Selling like hot cakes. Agents not to invest money. Profits guaranteed. Free particulars. J. A. BROTHERS, Desk 249, Cawnpore. (3156)

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow, Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Wonders in Science: Prof. Kazi Most Renowned and Gifted Astrologer with Remarkable Predictions is now in Bombay. Preparing Horoscopes, Treating Chronic diseases by Spiritualism. Call at Railway Hotel, Charni Road. (3164)

124. FRUITS & VEGETABLES.

Winter Season Flower Seeds: Fresh stock: Just Arrived Buy fresh seeds and be satisfied. The Amin Nursery, Lane, oppo. Imperial Cinema, Bombay No. 4 Branch:—Crawford Market Compound, Bombay No 1. (3101)

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

It is desired to sell the entire right with ingredients and the process of the manufacture of a really fine patent medicine for children for reasonable sum, offering trial and satisfaction. It is being done for want of adequate capital. Apply Box No. 3159, "Bombay Chronicle".

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per Insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE BARSI SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Room No. 13-18, Second floor, Nanjee Building, 17, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay on TUESDAY, the 30th October, 1934, at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st December 1933.
(2) To declare a Dividend.
(3) To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the year 1934 and to fix their remuneration.
(5) To transact any other business that the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

By order of the Directors,
REUBEN SOLOMON.
Chairman.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 23rd October, 1934, to 7th November, 1934, both days inclusive.

Public Notice

G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. RAILWAYS' JOINT NOTIFICATION

On and after 1st November, 1934, the Season Ticket Offices of the above Railways will, for the convenience of passengers, be open for the issue of season tickets on all week days including public holidays. Season Ticket Offices will not be open on Sundays.

J. C. BARTON,
Offg. Chief Traffic Manager,
G. I. P. Rly.

H. P. BALL,
General Traffic Manager,
B. B. & C. I. Railway.

MADRAS & SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in England)

NOTICE.
Tender for the supply of coal during 1935-36.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of about 320,000 tons Steam Coal to the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway during the 12 months ending 31st March 1936, as follows:—

Coal to be delivered by Sea at Mormugao into wagons to be provided by the Railway 80,000 to 100,000 tons.

Coal to be supplied F.O.R. Colliery or F.O.B. Kidderpore Docks or C.I.F. Madras 220,000 to 240,000 tons.

2. The coal must be either of Selected Grade or Grade I, either hand-picked or screened and be free from shale or other deleterious matter. It must be fresh coal. "Weathered" coal will not be accepted.

3. Forms of Tender, Specifications and Instructions to Tenderers may be obtained from the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, on payment of Re. 1|- for each set.

4. No Tender will be considered unless it is submitted in the prescribed form.

5. The Tenders which may be submitted for the whole or for any portion of the quantity noted above should be addressed in sealed covers to the "Agent, Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway c|o the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, Calcutta" superscribed "Tenders for the supply of coal." The Tenders should be lodged in the Tender Box kept in the office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, before 11-00 a.m. on the 12th November, 1934.

6. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender or to assign any reason for non-acceptance; the further reserves the right to accept any Tender wholly or in part at his option.

Calcutta,
Dated the 3rd October 1934.
9010

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT
(Railway Board).

NOTICE

Tenders for the transport of coal for State-managed Railways from Calcutta to Rangoon during 1935-36.

TENDERS ARE INVITED from Shipping Companies for the transport of approximately 220,000 tons of Coal and 600 tons Soft Smithy Coke in bulk from the Port of Calcutta to Rangoon during the period 1st April 1935 to 31st March 1936 in accordance with the programme to be given by the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board.

Tenders are to be deposited in the Tender Box kept in the Office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, up to 3 p.m. (Calcutta time) on the 12th November, 1934 and will be opened in presence of such Tenderers as may like to attend at 3-15 p.m. (Calcutta time) on that date.

Conditions of Tender may be obtained on application to the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, Calcutta.

The Shipping Company will be required to enter into an Agreement for the transportation of this quantity.

There is no special Tender Form.

J. R. HARRISON,
Offg. Chief Mining Engineer,
Railway Board.
9009

WHITE LEPROSY

GUARANTEED CURE.

Please ask for "Divine Gifts" with the details of your disease and the name of your birthday Mrs. Amiyabala Devi, "Amiya Kutir", Dinajpur (Bengal), 9110.

NOTICE.

SHARE CERTIFICATES for 20 Shares bearing No. 19911|19930 of the Industrial and Prudential Assurance Company, Limited standing in the name of late Mr. RAMKRISHNA MADHAVRAO CHONKAR have been lost or mislaid. Any claim in respect of the above Share Certificates should be notified to the above Company at its Registered Office (Jehangir Wadia Building; Esplanade Road, Bombay 1), within 15 days from the date hereof otherwise duplicate share certificates concerning the above shares will be issued to the undersigned.

Dated 29|10|34.
KHANDERAO RAMKRISHNA CHONKAR,
(Legal Heir.)
3162

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE PUBLIC that Mr GAFOOR KHUDABUX MISTRI, of Bombay, Mahomedan Inhabitant, has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property:

ALL persons having any claim to or against or interest in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, incumbrance, lien, charge, maintenance, easement, wakf or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 65, Esplanade Road, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim or interest any so made known in writing as aforesaid, and the same will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground of quit and ground land tenure situate, lying and being at Bhandari Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Island and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 66 square yards or thereabouts be the same a little more or less and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 450, New No. 7720, Old Survey No. 73, New Survey No. 4848, Cadastral Survey No. 3786 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rents and Taxes under 'C' Ward No. 7501, Street No. 37 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the North by the property of Abdul Haji, on or towards the East by a sweepers passage, on or towards the South by the property of the Purchaser, and on or towards the West by the said Bhandari Street.

Dated this 29th day of Oct, 1934.
MOHILE PAREKH & MANECKLAL,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
9118.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

Suit No. 750 of 1933.
PRABHAKAR DATTATRAYA GANDHI ..... Plaintiff.
vs.
RAMKRISHNA BALABHAI SHET POUDWAL ... Defendant.

PURSUANT to Decree Absolute for Sale dated 22nd February, 1934, the following immovable property situate at Karanja, Panvel, District Kolaba, will be sold by Public Auction by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House on Monday, 12th November, 1934, at the hour 4 p.m. (S.T.) 62 salt pans known as Agar Choranguli Saza Sonmogra admeasuring 9 acres 20 7/16 Gunthas and 164 salt pans known as Agar Chorangli Khar, Saza Bhendkhal Salt admeasuring 20 acres 33 11/16 Gunthas.

For further particulars and conditions of Sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. Vachha & Co., Attorneys for the Plaintiff abovenamed at Yusuf Building, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

Dated this 18th day of September, 1934.
(Sd.) R. S. DADACHANJI.
Commissioner.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.
(Railway Board).

NOTICE.

Tenders for the Supply of Coal To the State-managed Railways and to the Assam Bengal, Bengal Nagpur, Bengal & North Western and South Indian Railways During the year 1935-36.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of the following quantities of Coal for the above Railways during the period 1st April, 1935 to 31st March, 1936:—

	Tons
1. Steam Coal, by rail ..	29,90,000
2. Steam Coal, by sea ..	4,90,000
Total ..	34,80,000
3. Slack coal from Central Provinces and Pench Valley	66,000
4. Screened Slack coal from Bengal for Power House	4,500
5. Rubble Coal from Bengal 3/8"x1½" ..	15,000
6. Coke Breeze	7,300
7. Soft Coke for Workshop purposes ..	4,000
8. Hard Coke	2,300
9. Soft Smithy Coke by sea	600

The quality and grading of Slack Coal should conform to the Specification given below:—

Calorific value between 9,000 and 11,500 British Thermal Units and containing not more than 20 per cent. Ash, shall be capable of producing and super-heating continuously under working conditions as an economical output 60,000 lbs. of steam per hour at a pressure of 270 lbs. per Sq. in. (gauge) at the super-heater outlet and super-heated to 725 deg. Fahr., measured at the superheater outlet from water supplied at a temperature of approximately 130 deg. Fahr. Grading of size of coal is to be as follows:—

Specifications for quality. Grade.	No. 1.	No. 2.	Grading of coal. Lower Limit Percentages.	Upper Limit Percentages.
Retained	1"	1"	0	0
Passed	1"	1"		
Retained	1/2"	1/2"	10	100
Passed	1/2"	1/2"		
Retained	1/4"	1/4"	40	...
Passed	1/4"	1/4"		
Retained	1/8"	1/8"	25	...
Passed	1/8"	1/8"		
Retained	1/16"	1/16"	15	...
Passed	1/16"	1/16"	10	...

Forms of Tender, Specifications and instructions to Tenderers may be obtained from the office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, No. 1 Council House Street, Calcutta on payment of Re. 1 for each set.

The successful Tenderers will be required to execute an agreement (paying the Stamp Duty thereon) on a form provided by the Company-managed Railways mentioned above, if so desired. The Agents of the Company-managed Railways do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for non-acceptance of Tenders; they reserve the right to accept any Tender wholly or in part.

Tenders should be deposited in the Tender Box kept in the office of the Chief Mining Engineer, Railway Board, before 11 a.m. on the 12th November, 1934, and they will be opened at 11-15 a.m. in the presence of Tenderers on the same day.

J.R. HARRISON,
Offg: Chief Mining Engineer,
Railway Board.
Calcutta,
Dated the 3rd Oct. 1934.
9008

Legal Notices

PROCLAMATION.

BOMBAY TO WIT:—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give Notice that the Fifth Sessions of 1934 of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on TUESDAY, the Twentieth day of November, 1934, at 10-45 O'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all crimes and offences committed within its jurisdiction. (For further particulars see "Bombay Government Gazette" Part II, dated 25th October, 1934, at page 2242). Dated this 26th day of Oct. 1934.
SULEMAN C. H. MITHA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
9117.

Last 4th Week Last
AT
MAJESTIC CINEMA
(GIRGAUM)
SETU BANDHAN
A DADASAHEB PHALKE'S initial Hindi Mythologic Talkie
Produced by:—
HINDUSTAN CINEMA FILM CO.
Shows Daily at
5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
Extra Shows on Sat., Sun. and Holidays at 2-15 p.m.

An Unique Opportunity For The CONGRESS VISITORS
To see the most extraordinary picture of all time—specially revived
at
THE CARLTON
(LAMINGTON ROAD)
FOR FOUR DAYS ONLY!
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's Great Deep Sea Thriller
"HELL BELOW"
Trapped at the bottom of the ocean. A band of supermen laughing at life and risking death for love!
WITH
ROBERT MONTGOMERY
WALTER HUSTON
MADGE EVANS
JIMMY DURANTE
And thousands of 'Extras'.
SUBMARINE vs. AEROPLANES!
See the greatest death-struggle ever shown on the screen!
DON'T MISS IT!

DAILY CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
at
MINERVA TALKIES
Lamington Road
To-day (TUESDAY, the 30th Oct.)
DAKU-KI-LARKI
WEDNESDAY, the 31st Oct.
SOUBHAGYA SUNDARI
(THURSDAY, the 1st Nov.)
DORANGI DUNIYA
A "SULOCHANA" Week on!
All Imperial productions.
Daily 3 shows: 3, 6-15 and 10 p.m.

Charity Performance
OF
CLASSICAL INDIAN MUSIC
BY
BAI KESHARBAI KERKAR
THE WELL-KNOWN AND FOREMOST PUPIL OF
KHANSAHEB ALLADIAKHAN
THE DOYEN OF INDIAN MUSIC
IN AID OF
PRAGATIK MARATHA SAMAJ GOA
AT
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
ON
TUESDAY, the 30th OCTOBER, 1934
FROM 9-30 P.M. (S. T.) TO 12-30 A. M. (S. T.)
TICKETS AVAILABLE AT:— Royal Opera House from 8 a.m.

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MICKEY MOUSE
AND
SILLY SYMPHONY
GALA DISNEY WEEK!

To your Kiddies a Mickey and Minnie Mouse Mask will be given away free
Daily: 6-30 and 10 p.m.

NEXT SATURDAY

SPECIALLY FOR THE FESTIVE DIVALI WEEK!

The Fox Wonder Show of, 1001 surprises

STAND UP AND CHEER

1,000 DAZZLING GIRLS!
5 BANDS OF MUSIC!
VOCAL CHORUS OF 500!
4,891 COSTUMES!
1,200 WILD ANIMALS!
1,000 PLAYERS!
335 SCENES!

STAND UP AND CHEER

Next Saturday at the
WELLINGTON
Plans open—book early.

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ESSEN
MANUFACTURE:—
ELECTRIC TOOLS
PORTABLE DRILLING MACHINES.
PORTABLE GRINDERS.
ARE RELIABLE, ECONOMIC & DURABLE
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For Particulars Apply to:
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Mohta House, Strand Road

Cash Balances Of Government Of India

(In thousands of rupees.)

Balance on—

In District Treasuries 30th June, 1934 2,09,13; 31st July 1934 2,04,92; 31st August 1934 1,87,77; 30th September 1934 2,15,09.

With the Imperial Bank of India 30th June 1934 7,70,12; 31st July 1934 7,73,05; 31st August 1934 7,00,81; 30th September 1934 8,22,89.

Total 30th June 1934 9,79,25; 31st July 1934 9,77,97; 31st August 1934 8,88,58; 30th September 1934 10,37,98.

How Lorries Ply In City Streets

Defiance Of Rules And Regulations Is Cause Of Frequent Fatalities

The number of fatal accidents, caused by motor lorries, is on the increase in Bombay. A representative of "The Chronicle," who made enquiries about the causes of these distressing fatalities, made the following discovery:—

(1) Many lorries on the roads are in a dilapidated condition. Their brakes are out of order and steering-gear faulty. Some do not possess even mirrors and indicators found in all modern cars.

(2) Many lorries possess no rear lights, and sometimes a cooly passenger sits behind holding a lighted candle with a paper globe to serve for the real thing.

(3) Many lorries are driven at a speed in excess of 12 miles per hour, required by Law.

(4) Licences for driving lorries are given to men without the same caution as is exercised in the case of motor-drivers.

(5) Lorries carry a large number of men and women as passengers, when they are meant to carry merchandise.

(6) Many lorries are driving through the streets on the mere rims of their tyres. The latter having been worn out from use, are seldom, if ever, replaced.

(7) Motor lorries seldom give way to fast traffic.

(8) Many of the vehicles at present in use are old models with high wheel base, and really too big for our narrow roads.

(9) Motor lorry drivers seldom slow down when approaching tram stops, causing danger to passengers.

(10) The Police authorities responsible for licensing motor lorries, seem rather lax in their duties, otherwise many of the vehicles seen on the roads at present, would be condemned as unfit for use. Stricter driving tests are also necessary for drivers who are naturally expected to exercise greater skill and care in the handling of such huge vehicles.

DANGER TO CHILDREN.

Heads of schools and public institutions are rather alarmed at the increase in the number of fatal accidents. They declare that lorry-drivers must be compelled to slow down near schools when children are leaving the premises at closing time.

Landlords of buildings say that heavy lorries besides disturbing their tenants, cause intense vibration, which damages their property. They assert that Municipal vehicles, such as refuse cars and meat-vans, are too heavy for our narrow roads, and are the worst offenders in this respect.

Overloading of lorries and the careless manner in which building material and cotton bales are transported, are a grave danger to other users of the road, declared a motorist. 'It is the duty of the Police to see to these things, which would not be tolerated in any first-class city.'

A hospital doctor said, most of the accidents caused by lorries prove fatal, and the injuries sustained would shock the layman. Stern measures must be adopted to check this appalling loss of life.

GIRL BURNT TO DEATH

Coroner's Jury Blames Husband For Allowing Deceased To Use Stove

"Death due to shock from extensive burns sustained from a Primus Stove," was the verdict given by the Coroner's Jury today on the body of Dayabai, wife of one Hariram.

The Coroner's Jury added also a rider that they were very much distressed to find that the husband and the father of the deceased allowed her to use a Primus stove, although they knew very well, as they admitted that the Primus stove would lead to fatal consequences, when used by young inexperienced girls.

The deceased who was 15 years old, was said to have been boiling water while her sari caught fire, and in a moment she was enveloped in flames.

IS IT SUICIDE ?

Muslim's Body Found Washed Ashore

The Coroner's Jury on Monday could not ascertain the cause of death of a body in advanced state of decomposition found on the rock of the sea-shore near the Back-Bay Swimming bath on Saturday night. The police could not identify the body.

Rajaram G. Desai, proprietor of a Hindu hotel in Hornby Road, in giving evidence, deposed that the description given by the police of the bead body, answered that of a boarder in his hotel, named Suleman.

He further said that it was an exceptional case of giving lodging and boarding to a Mahomedan in his hotel and that Rs. 22/8 were due from him .

Viceroy's Relief Fund

Further donations to the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund" are detailed below:—

The amount already announced: £1 Dollar 1. Rs. 59,84,597-8-7.

Earthquake Relief Fund Committee, Madras. (Further contribution) Rs. 6,207-9-6; Indian Community in Hongkong (through Private Secretary, the Governor of Bengal). Rs. 1,063-12-0; Earthquake Relief Fund Committee, Udaipur (further contribution) Rs. 869-2-3; Through Collector of Belgaum (further contribution) Rs. 380-3-9; Through Mr M A Tulloch, Barabali Rs. 359; Through Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Punjab (further contribution) Rs. 250; Through Collector of Mirzapur (further contribution) Rs. 245-12-3; Through Divisional Forest Officer, Yeotmal Rs. 234; Through Collector of Surat (further contribution) Rs. 209-15; Earthquake Relief Fund Committee, Sylhet (further contribution) Rs. 180; Through Commissioner, Shan States (further contribution) Rs. 153; Earthquake Relief Fund Committee, Jubbalpur (further contribution) Rs. 144-11-4.

Including sums less than Rs. 100, the total of receipts is Rs. 10,813-13-1, and the Grand total has reached the sum of £1. Dollar 1. Rs. 59,95,411-5-8.

LEADERS TAKE PART IN COMMON DINNER

Good Food Provokes Lively Conversation At Congress Nagar

An inter-communal dinner was given to all the delegates that attended the Congress by the Reception Committee on Monday afternoon when many of the All India leaders were present. The leaders delegates, volunteers both men and women mixed freely with each other, though while sitting for dinner all the leaders segregated themselves in a corner away from all the others.

A sumptuous repast was served by the Mess Committee, which was in charge of the Boarding of all the delegates and visitors that came to the Abdul Gaffar Nagar. The excellence of the food served could be gauged Mrs. Naidu's comment "This is no khaddar Clause, this a golden clause, this is bourgeois luxury.

Many amusing remarks from leaders were heard during the dinner. One leader said referring to the work she was doing, "I am doing ten minutes manual labour, which is equal to two annas and that for the Congress. Now I am entitled to become a Congress member." (laughter).

A leader from Andhra referring to the self-denying ordinance of reducing the number of delegates to the Congress and the All-India Congress Committee remarked "Self denial for everyone excepting those at the top."

When asked what he meant by this cryptic remark, he said "Every one is asked for self-denial excepting the Working Committee whose number is not to be reduced."

Among the leaders that took food in the general kitchen were Babu Rajendra Prasad, Mrs. Naidu, Mrs. Kamaladevi, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Drs. Ansari and Syed Mohemad, Messrs Rajagopalachari, Jairamdas Doulatram Nariman, Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Bulusu Sambamurthi, S. A. Brelvi Nagindas Master and others.

MERE GAMING DEALS

Magistrate's Ruling On I. F. C. A. Business

5 PERSONS CONVICTED OF SATTA KHEL

"There is no evidence that delivery was ever given or taken of a single bale of cotton. On the contrary, it appears that these transactions (Teji-Mandi or Double-Option) were a mere dealing in the differences resulting from a rise or fall in the market. I, therefore, hold that the business, as disclosed from the books was not genuine cotton business, but gaming."

This was the finding given by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on Monday, when he convicted and sentenced five persons, charged with gaming in "Sutta" figures to pay fines ranging from Rs. 150 to Rs. 30.

Before sentence was passed Mr. W. K. Manker stated, his instructions were to press for deterrent sentences on the accused.

Rao Bahadur Setalwad, who defended the accused, stated that the accused were members of the Indo-Foreign Cotton Association, and they did not know that these transactions were illegal, "This was the accused's first offence," and he pleaded that they should be treated accordingly.

The accused in the case were: (1) Bhimaji Gandalal, (2) Manilal Gandalal, (3) Dongeri Premji, (4) Bhagwandas Kalidas and (5) Gangadas Bhaidas. They were arrested by Deputy Inspector Karnik of the Princess Street Police Station on May 5 last, in the Mumbadevi Trust Chawl.

The Magistrate in the course of his judgment observed that Deputy Inspector Karnik armed with a warrant issued by Deputy Commissioner Wilkins, raided the room of the accused and arrested them.

The points for decision were:—(1) Whether the warrant under which the accused were arrested was legal. (2) Whether the articles seized from the accused's room were instruments of gaming and (3) whether the business the accused conducted in the room raided was gaming.

Warrant Not Invalid.

The Magistrate said that it had been suggested in cross-examination that the warrant had been tampered with by Deputy Inspector Karnik and that he had added the words, "House No. 37, Room No. 10," in the warrant after it had been signed by the Deputy Commissioner. "Deputy Inspector Karnik," the Magistrate said, "has explicitly denied the allegations. I see no reason to disbelieve him. Moreover even without the alleged interpolation there would be a sufficient description for a stranger to find the place. There is no evidence in support of the allegation of interpolation and I reject it."

The Magistrate held that the warrant was properly made out and was a legal and effective warrant.

Gaming Instruments

On the second point the Magistrate observed that the story of the defence that the bogus punter thrust the marked money under the mattress while he beguiled them into conversation about a stranger, was incredible. The Magistrate held that the natural presumption was that the instruments found in the premises were gaming instruments.

WIDESPREAD RAIN IN MADRAS

Few Falls Are Reported From South Hydrabad

POONA, Oct. 29.

The unsettled conditions in southwest of the Bay of Bengal are moving westwards and have caused widespread rainfall in Madras Presidency and Mysore with some heavy falls in coastal districts to the south of Madras. A few falls are also reported from Burma and South Hyderabad.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL

Cuddalore seven inches; Madras, four; Vellore three; Palamkotah two; and Calicut, Panban, Negapatan, Cuddapah, Nellore, Cocanada and Coonoor one each.

FORECAST:

Rainfall will decrease in Southeast Madras, increase in Malabar, Mysore and Madras Deccan and extend in Hyderabad South, Bombay Deccan and South Konkan.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING

Rainfall will be locally heavy in Ceded Districts, North Arcot, Mysore and Malabar.—A. P.

7 Degrees Above Normal

CITY'S MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE AT 8 A.M. ON SUNDAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 29-10-1934.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .002 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.2 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 68.5 degrees.

Maximum temperature inring 24 hours 96.0 degrees 7.0 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 75.4 degrees 0.9 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 53 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 19 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 177 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 23 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 1.

Taikalwadi Fire Relief Committee

The following is the further list of donors to the Taikalwadi Fire Relief Fund:

Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 595; "In sacred memory of Bai Bachubai N. Batliwala" (through Harijan Sevak Sangh) Rs. 25; Lokhitwari Sangh Rs. 10; Mr G B Joshi Rs. 10; Panshikar Bros Rs. 10; Kana Pacha and Co Rs. 10; Keshavji Devshi Rs. 10; Y V Purandhare Rs. 10; Mr Rambhai Motiwala Rs. 40; Dr N D Shroff Rs. 30; Mr Prabhu Rs. 30; Mr Waman G Harchekar Rs. 5; Messrs. Dhanji Narayan and Co Rs. 5; Shivchand Thejmal Rs. 5; Jairaj Dharsey Rs. 5; Velji Virchand Rs. 5; Devji Daya and Co Rs. 5; Hirji Panchal Rs. 5; Hari Mahadeo Vaidya Rs. 5; Messrs. Dharsey Tejpal and Co. Rs. 2/8; total Rs. 822-8-0.

DONATIONS IN KIND.

Dun Aluminium Co. (through Harijan Sevak Sangh) 150 Vatis; Amritbhai Gobarbhai 10 Patals; Shade Athawale and Co 3 Patals 25 yards cloth; Lokmanya Ready Made Cloth Store 25 clothes, Sanghvi Bros 61 clothes. Lokmanya Swadeshi Stores 3 Patels and a few pieces of cloth; Jairam Jagmal Dev Kabadi 4 maunds rice, 1 maund dall, Ghee and masala of Re. 1 each; Framji Jamshedji 6 pily rice and 6 pily dall.

Buy 100% Swadeshi & Sound

When it is Life Assurance

Buy

Asian Policy

The Asian Assurance Co., Ltd.
ASIAN BUILDING BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY

The Verdict of the President

I am so pleased to see the factory where electric fans and other electrical accessories are turned out. It is a great Swadeshi enterprise and the fans produced by this factory should replace the very large number of foreign fans that are imported. I understand the price compares favourably with and the running expenses are very much less than in that of foreign fans. These ought to be sufficient inducement if any inducement apart from their being Swadeshi is needed, for Indians to purchase India fan. I wish the factory great success that it deserves.

Rajendra Prasad
3-8-32

3rd August 1932
Phone PK 321

Manufacturers
The India Electric Works Limited
25 South Road, Entally Cal. Tel. manufactic

Sole Agents & Distributors:
KAYCEE & Co., Ltd.
AJAM BUILDING, BALLARD ESTATE, FORT, BOMBAY.

Let Body and Brain Workers
Take from To-day

ZANDU
Draksh-Asava

Delicious & Best

Body and Brain Refresher

CASTOPHENE
CHOCOLATE LAXATIVE
ACTS GENTLY LIKE NATURE

Agents:
CHIMANLAL VADILAL & CO., Princess Street, BOMBAY.

Quadrangular Cricket Tourney

Prospects Of Great Carnival That Starts At End Of November: Probables Of Hindu And Muslim Teams

With the approach of the Bombay Quadrangular Cricket Tournament which has been happily revived after a lapse of four years, interest greater than ever is visible amongst the followers of this noble game, thus emphasising the fact that despite a break in its continuity this Tournament has not suffered a bit in its popularity.

It was unfortunate that this Quadrangular Tournament, which was chiefly instrumental in bringing to light men like Nayadu, Wazir Ali, Devadhar, Colah or Jai, to mention only a few household names of our cricketers, should have been for no valid reasons sacrificed on the altar of politics in 1930 and then on communal grounds. It was no wonder, therefore, that when it was suddenly decided to hold it in abeyance in 1930, every true sportsman felt genuinely sorry for the action of those who had played a leading part in this unpleasant episode.

DEPLORABLE RESULT.

What the absence of the Quadrangular Tournament has meant to Bombay Cricket during all these four dreary years is patent to all. Never in the history of our cricket was the standard of the game so low as was evidently the case when the representatives of Bombay, who figured in the series of matches against the M.C.C. tourists last ear, could not acquit themserves creditably, for the simple reason that they had not the necessary big match practice before meeting the redoubtable English opponents on this soil. The poor performances of our cricketers against the M.C.C. had naturally created a feeling of despondency not only amongst the cricketers themselves, but also amongst the followers of the game in Bombay.

The four leading Gymkhanas of this City quickly realised this and, without losing any unnecessary time, came to a decision which eventually resulted in the revival this year of the Bombay Quadrangular Tournament for which they deserve the thanks of the entire cricket community.

TOURNAMENT OF 1934.

This year the Tournament begins in the last week of November, the first match between the Parsis and Muslims being arranged on the 24th, 25th and 26 November. The second match will be played on the 27th, 28th and 29th November between the Hindus and the Europeans, while the final will be played on 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th December. As the game in the first match as well as in the final round begins on a Saturday, such of the office-going people who cannot get away from their work to witness the play, will at least have the opportunity of watching the game on Sundays, thus ensuring bumper gates.

THE HINDU TEAM.

The champions of the previous year, that is 1929, being the Hindus, it may not be out of place to give priority in discussing their chances in the forthcoming Tournament. In their anxiety to make as strong an Eleven as possible the Selection Committee of the Hindu Gymkhana have already issued invitations to a large number of leading upcountry players for trial, and looking to the formidable list, it is evident that the task of selecting a team which will satisfy everybody is none too easy. Those that are invited for trial are the following (1) C. K. Nayadu, (2) Yuvraj of Patiala, (3) Amarsingh, (4) Ramji, (5) C. S. Nayadu, (6) Amarnath, (7) Gopalan, (8) Gopaldas, (9) Naomal, (10) D. Puri, (11) Jagdale, (12) S. S. Joshi, (13) Godambe, (14) Devadhar, (15) Navle and (16) Dr. Gurtu.

The local talent consists of Jai, Merchant, Hindaleker, C. N. Mehta, Gharat, Chury, Pawasker, Talpade, Wadker, Divekar and Bhagwandas. Of these, C. K. Nayadu, Amarsingh, Amarnath, Gopalan, C. S. Nayadu, Jai and Merchant may of course be considered as certainties, although the form of the first five named is not known on this side. Jai and Merchant have both been batting admirably this season, so that one can confidently expect good scores from each of them in this year's Tournament.

YUVRAJ OF PATIALA.

The Yuvraj of Patiala will make a valuable addition to the team, but it is understood he is not able to participate in the trial matches as he would be playing for his team in the Secunderabad Tournament. It remains to be seen, therefore, if the Selection Committee will consider his claim for inclusion on his test match qualification alone. Devadhar has been batting this season as well as before, and as he does not appear to have deteriorated either in his batting skill or activity, it can be taken for granted that he is a certainty.

Moreover, he was the skipper of the Champion Hindu Team of 1929 and, as he is the most senior member of the team, he has, if he is selected, a stronger claim to Captaincy than Nayadu. The Selection Committee will thus be on the horns of a dilemma and it would be interesting to see whether they would cut the Gordian knot by appointing the Yuvraj for the Captaincy.

The selection of the man behind the sticks is a matter which is likely to give the Selection Committee a few anxious moments as there are already two candidates namely Navle and Hindaleker for this place. If the Committee has an eye for the future, it cannot afford to disrgard the inclusion of Hindaleker who is as good a Wicket-keeper as Navle. The latter has played enough cricket and the Committee would be well advised to give Hindaleker a chance to prove his mettle. Hindaleker kept the wickets satisfactorily against the M.C.C. and is not a negligible Bat by any means.

For the last two places there are at least a dozen candidates. But it is probable that these will be filled in by all-rounders. The choice will therefore apparently lie between Godambe, Gopaldas, Naomal and C. N. Mehta. Mehta has shown poor batting form so far this season and is presumably out of consideration at the present moment, while S. S. Joshi does not appear to have played much cricket during this year. Godambe and Gopaldas would undoubtedly prove useful assets to the team in case Naomal is unable to come up for trial before the team is actually selected.

SUGGESTION FOR TEAM.

The team that would satisfy all critics should be as follows:—(1) Capt. C. K. Nayadu (2) Hindaleker (3) Amersingh (4) Gopalan (5) Amarnath (6) C. S. Nayadu (7) Devadhar (8) Yuvraj of Patiala (9) L. P. Jai (10) Merchant (11) S. S. Godambe (12) Gopaldas or Naomal. It is a pity that with the invasion of so many renowned upcountry players only three places in the team are likely to go to the local players and although some of the remining local cricketers are almost knocking at the door for Quadrangular honours, they will have to wait for some more auspicious day.

THE MUSLIM TEAM.

Like the Hindus, the Selection Committee of the Islam Gymkhana are not sparing any pains in collecting an Eleven that would do credit to their institution and community in this year's contest: and looking to the large number of well known players who have agreed to play for them, it looks as if the Muslim team will dominate the field to a large extent in this year's Tournament. The inclusion of the Nawab of Pataudi who has gladly accepted the invitation and who will lead the Muslim side, will greatly strengthen the chance of the Muslims this year. Of those who have already been invited, Dilawar Hussain, Wazir Ali, Nissar, Mushtaq Ali and Nazir Ali are absolute certainties, the five remaining places being filled in from the following—Botawala, Lt. Mahomed Hussain, Baqua-jillani, Iftikhar, Mahomed Saeed, Ibrahim Khan, Sheikh Baporia, Ismail, Heptulla, Hakim and Laljee.

Botawala is an uncertain starter and although he cannot reproduce the bowling form of 1924, in which year he and Wazir Ali practically steered the Muslim barge to victory, Botawala is still a useful bowler and an excellent left-hand bat. Much has been talked of Baqua-jillani, the Punjab all-rounder, and his recent performances for the Punjab XI against the Sind XI confirm the opinion about his value. The next cricketer to be considered is Baporia of Rander who has been enjoying a run of wonderful batting successes this season.

BAQUA-JILLANI.

He has already hit up three centuries besides several scores over fifty and as he is also a good country field, there need be no difficulty about his inclusion. Ibrahim of Karachi is reputed to be a slow left-hand bowler who can bowl for a long spell without getting tired or allowing much liberty being taken off his bowling. He will probably be selected on his Karachi form. Unfortunately, he is a poor bat and a slow field. Iftikhar, who was a member of the Aligarh Team that recently toured in Bombay, has impressed all by his batting performances and it is possible that he would also find a place in the Muslim team.

Little is known of the performances of either Sheikh or Mahomed Hussain, but as both are good all-rounders, the inclusion of either of them will not make much difference. The probable Muslim Team will therefore be (1) Nawab of Pataudi—Captain (2) Dilawar Hussain (3) Nissar (4) Mushtaq Ali (5) Baqua-jillani (6) Ibrahim Khan (7) Wazir Ali (8) Nazir Ali (9) Botawala (10) Baporia (11) Mahomed Hussain (12) Sheikh.

(To be continued).

Mr. H. M. Rahimtoolah, the Mayor of Bombay presided over the annual gathering of the Balak Mandir at Dadar. He is seen in the picture being received by the principal Mr. S. B. Hudlikar and Mrs. S. Hudlikar on either side and the staff of the Mandir.

A scene of the hermitage in the New Drama by Prof. S. B. Hudlikar, Principal Balak Mandir, Dadar. "The kidnapped Prince" was staged by the children of the Mandir on Oct. 23.

HYDERABAD CRICKET LEAGUE END.

Lt. S. M. Husain Plays Brilliantly For Winners

HYDERABAD (Deccan), Oct. 25.

The Hyderabad Cricket League, which is being run by the local Association, has practically concluded, leaving the Hyderabad Cricket Club the virtual champions for the year.

Their defeat last week of the Fateh Maidan Gymkhana and the Nizam's State Railway teams, two formidable rivals, has assured them of the honour of being Hyderabad's premier team, as the only engagement which they now have to fulfil is one in which victory should be theirs.

A big contributory factor in the success of the Club has been the sterling performances of Lt. H. M. Hussain. Playing against the Fateh Maidan Gymkhana last week he knocked up a brilliant 124 not out, scoring all round the wicket and then went on to capture six wickets for 35 runs, his bag including some of the best Gymkhana bats.

He played another sound innings against the Nizam's State Railway a few days later, remaining unbeaten with 86 runs to his credit.

It will be interesting to note that Lt. Hussain has been invited to play for the Muslims in the Bombay Quadrangular.—A. P.

JAM SAHEB IN BOMBAY

To Skipper Jamnagar Team

(From Our Correspondent)

BAGASRA (Kathiawar), Oct. 29.

The Maharaja Jamsaheb will reach Bombay by Kathiawar Mail, to-day. There he will captain the Jamnagar team. He took lunch at Natvernagar on Saturday but soon after finishing it at once motored down to Chachai again. By the time he reached there the big lion for which he had gone there had gone away.

Within one hour he again returned to Bagasra and took tea, served by Yuveraj Shri Amarawala. After taking tea he left for Rajkot. On his way Maharaja halted at Hadala.

The Maharaja has donated Rs. 100 to Bal Mandir.

DUTCH 'PLANE DISASTER

Departmental Enquiry Begins

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 29.

A departmental enquiry, by the Civil Aviation department, into the Dutch plane disaster, started to-day at Bamrauli Aerodrome office.

Mr. Lane, Chief Mechanical Advisor, Civil Aviation Department, is conducting the enquiry, assisted by Dr. Visar, Dutch Consul-General for Calcutta, and Mr. G. Prasad of Govan Brothers, who is representing the Insurance Co., Both Baptiste, the Flood-Light Operator, and Cooke, who were seriously injured are progressing satisfactorily.

JONES AND WALLER

According to a report received here Cathcart Jones and Waller left Singapore at 4-10 a.m. hoping to make Karachi direct, if the weather permits and the petrol-supply lasts out.—A.P.

VILLAGE PANCHAYAT ACT AMENDED

U. P. Legislative Council In Session

LUCKNOW, Oct. 29.

The U.P. Council commenced its session here this morning with Sir Sitaram in the Chair.

Both official and non-official attendance was good. The expectation that Sir Malcolm Hailey would address the members of the Council on the opening day did not materialize. The Council, during one of its briefest sessions (this morning's lasted only about three-quarters of an hour) passed, without discussion, a Bill to amend the United Provinces Village Panchayat Act of 1920.—A.P.

Need For Widespread Scheme Of Mass Education

Krishna Iyer's Advice To Graduates Of Annamalai University

CHIDAMBARAM, (By Mail).

"Do not treat the degrees and distinctions obtained by you as the termination of your studentship, but treat them as the beginning of it", declared Dewan Bahadur R. V. Krishna Iyer, Secretary of the Madras Legislative Council, delivering the fourth annual Convocation Address to the graduates of the Annamalai University, His Excellency Sir George Stanley, the Chancellor of the University presiding.

"We are soon going to have more of parliamentary government. Now parliamentary government is both in reality and as its name implies, government by talking. It will give advantage to those who can speak well. Apart from parliamentary honours, every one of you in whatever department of life your lot may be cast, will find that your education shines better and is more useful to your neighbours, if it is combined with a power of persuasive or clear expression. No man can be persuasive or clear unless he possesses a knowledge of facts and is accurate in his statement of them. Mere verbal glory devoid of sincerity of purpose is also not likely to convince a business-like audience of the modern day. Therefore cultivate the art of truthful and elegant expression.

YOUR MOTTO IN LIFE

"In all your actions and doings never attempt anything which is mean. Always play the game. Let the law of square-deal be your constant motto in life.

"Although you should not neglect your prosaic and inevitable duty of earning your livelihood, do not forget that after all livelihood is not life."

"With hundreds of educated men on one side starving or unhappy for want of employment and whole mass of the population on the other, not knowing even to read and write, it is surprising that we do nothing to utilise the former for the education and uplift of the latter. With granaries full of corn, we look with unconcern and callousness on our starving countrymen.

"A committee of educational captains assisted by a small body of public men and philanthropists should be formed at once, either for the whole presidency or a group of districts or for each district for the collection of funds, and for organising a widespread scheme of mass education.—United Press.

TAXI DRIVERS' GRIEVANCE

Police Commissioner Asked To Enhance Punishment Of Privateers

The Secretary of the Bombay Taxi Drivers' Union has addressed the following letter to the Commissioner of Police, Bombay:

"On behalf of the above Union I beg to address you as follows in connection with private Cars plying for hire in Bombay and adjoining places to which your earnest attention is invited.

"On a rough computation it is believed that there is surreptitious business done by about 500 private cars to the detriment of those who do the lawful business of taxi driving in Bombay. The private cars have not to pass through the rigours of test examinations. Secondly they have not to pay regular tax to Government. Thirdly they run their business at a lower rate than what the usual taxis charge according to the standardise Meter system. In fact the private cars take all the advantage of taxi driving and do not run the risk of suffering any disadvantages.

"I do not propose to enter into a number of tactics and devices which the drivers and owners of private cars use in order to prosper at the cost of the more law abiding taxi drivers of Bombay. All that is time and again represented to the Motor Vehicles Dept. and Superintendent Sheehy has all along lent his sympathetic ear to our representations.

More Powers For Police.

"I have been driven to the conclusion that, though the Police are trying to do what best they can under the circumstances, yet they are not sufficiently empowered to uproot the illegal and foul business of private cars which they admit, is an open crime against the existing law On one hand the taxi drivers are handicapped because they have no power except to represent matters to the authorities concerned. On the other hand the Police, with their sympathetic officer, like Mr. Sheehy, have found themselves helpless as they cannot go beyond certain limits.

"It is found from experience that present punishment awarded to those who do illegal business is too low to check the flourishing of the same. The punishment appears to be now flouted as the number of private cars is daily on the rise. I am afraid, a time might come when due to inadequacy of punishment some of the more lawful pursuivants of taxi business might be constrained to do business of plying for hire in private cars; and I believe a stage has come when punishment should be so enhanced as to prove a deterrent to the rising disorganisation of the trade. Anybody who could spare about half-a-thousand rupees could ply his car for hire in the streets of Bombay and make up the cost in a short time by cut-throat competition. Why should then such disorganisation be not stopped by imposing upon such culprits a more rigorous punishment than at present?

Punish Occupants Too!

"My Union, therefore, proposes that besides pursuing the measures which the M. V. Department are doing at present, you will kindly concede the request of the more lawful taxi-drivers by punishing culprits with cancellation of license for one year on detection of the crime. My Union also proposes that occupants of such private cars ought also to be put up before the Court of law as abettors in the crime.

"We have discussed the matter fully with Superintendent of Police (Mr. Sheehy) and he will be able to enlighten you in this connection. Hoping you will kindly accede to our request for enhancement of punishment.

Rs. 25,000 FOR BIHAR RELIEF

Indian People's Famine Trust Board Gives Grant

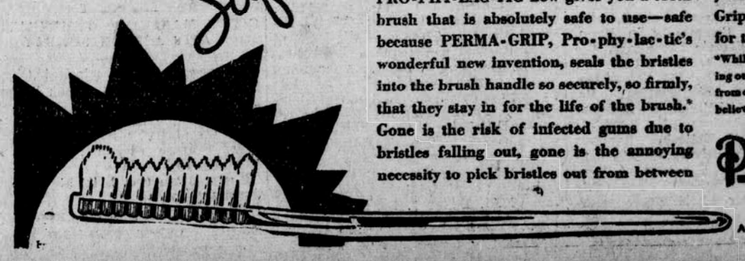
NEW DELHI, Oct. 29.

A meeting of the Board of Management, Indian Peoples' Famine Trust, was held this morning the Hon'ble Sir Fazli Hussain presiding.

The chief item of business transacted was the recent application of the Bihar and Orissa Government for a grant of Rs. 50,000 from the Trust funds for the relief of the distress caused by the floods in August.

The Board sanctioned a grant of Rs. 25,000 Bihar and Orissa having already received a grant of Rs. 3 lakhs this year for earthquake relief.—A.P.

THERE'S Safety IN THIS NEW PERMA-GRIP FEATURE



PRO-PHY-LAC-TIC now gives you a tooth brush that is absolutely safe to use—safe because PERMA-GRIP, Pro-phy-lac-tic's wonderful new invention, seals the bristles into the brush handle so securely, so firmly, that they stay in for the life of the brush.* Gone is the risk of infected gums due to bristles falling out, gone is the annoying necessity to pick bristles out from between your teeth... Ask for Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip. Always sold in the yellow box. Look for the hyphenated name.

*While the Perma-Grip process prevents bristles from coming out of the handle, nothing now known will prevent them from occasionally breaking off outside the handle. We firmly believe this happens far less in our brushes than in any others

Pro-phy-lac-tic TRADE MARK Perma-Grip

A GENUINE PRO-PHY-LAC-TIC PRODUCT

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Asoe Vad 8, 1990.
Muslim: Rajab 20, 1353.
Parsi: Ardibehesht 24, 1304.
Sunrise: 6h. 37m.
Sunset: 6h. 6m.
High Water: 4-52, 16-54
Low Water: 12-00, 22-27.
Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.
Hindi Bhasha-Bhashi Sammelan, Abdul Gaffar Nagar 4 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, October 31.

Results of B.E. (Civil and Mechanical) Examinations, University Building 2 p.m.
Municipal Standing Committee 4-10 p.m.

THURSDAY, Nov. 1.

Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We have received a wall calendar from Messrs. K. Jivraj and Co., Bombay, for Samvat 1991.

POSTAL NOTICE

Mails for Colombo, the Straits Settlements, China and Japan per S.S. "Ranpura" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 1st November.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Homeward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Rawalpindi" with the mails from Bombay of the 20th instant arrived at Port Said at 5 p.m. on the 28th instant and left there at midnight the same day.

"Messrs. Dollar Steamship Lines s.s. President Johnson V-14 left Singapore on the 23rd instant via Colombo with passengers and general cargo for Bombay. She will arrive in Bombay on the 1st instant and sail again on the 2nd instant with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marscilles, New York and Boston."

The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Ranpura" with the Mails from London of 18th instant arrived at Aden at 8 a.m. on the 28th idem and left there at noon the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 3 p.m. on Thursday the 1st November 1934.

The "Ranpura" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at 11 p.m. the same day.

PATHE
FINAL PERFORMANCES TO-DAY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Ronald COLMAN
IN THE GREATEST MYSTERY THRILLER OF ALL TIME
BULLDOG DRUMMOND STRIKES BACK
DON'T MISS TO SEE IT.

THE CAPITOL
DAILY at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
HEARTS THAT BURN FOR WOMEN ON THE BURNING SANDS OF HELL!
RKO RADIO'S
THE LOST PATROL
with
VICTOR McLAGLEN
BORIS KARLOFF
REGINALD DENNY
Cruel as Satan . . . Tender as a baby's arms!

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—"Treasure Island". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Lost Patrol." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Bulldog Drummond Strikes Back." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amrit Manthan". Daily at 6-15 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Setu Bandhan". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Garib-ki-Duniya". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30
WEST END—"Naughty Girl". Daily at 5-15 and 10-45 p.m
PALACE—"Yes Mr. Brown". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Tarzan The Ape Man" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Roman Scandals". Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Johar-e-Shamsheer". Daily 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"All Disney Programme". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Laughing Boy." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Return of the Terror." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Indian Selected Hour. 1-0 p.m. Bombay market rates. European Lunch Time Music. 2 p.m. A relay from the Rotary Club. 2-30 p.m. Close down.

5-30 p.m. A relay from the Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. Indian Programme. 7-30 p.m. European Programme of Dance Music. Jack Webb and his Rhythmaniacs. 8-45 p.m. Weather and other news. 9 p.m. General and Commercial news in Hindi. 9-30 p.m. Light music. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-45 p.m. Big Ben. The Tower Orchestra. Conducted by Arthur W. Clarke, Relayed from the Tower Ballroom, Birmingham. 8-15 p.m. Nightmare Series—No. 2.* A Ghost Story by Algernon Blackwood Told. by the Author. 8-30 p.m. A Snycopated Pianoforte Recital. 9 p.m. The Wireless Singers. Conductor, Leslie Woodgate. Francis Sutton (Organ). 10 p.m. A Light Classical Concert. The Philharmonic String Quartet. Charles Bye (Violin), Norman Chapple (Violin), Horage Ayckbourn (Viola), Frank Ford (Violoncello) and Nina Cladits (Soprano.) 10-30 p.m. The News. 10-45 p.m. Dance music. 11-15 p.m. Close down.
*Electrical recording.
†Gramophone records.

BOMBAY GIRNI KAMGAR UNION (RED FLAG.)

A meeting of the managing committee of the G. K. U. will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 8-30 p.m. at the head office Batatawalla mansion, to decide the future programme of the Union.

HINDI BHASHA-BHASHI KAVI SAMMELAN

A conference of Hindi Bhasha-Bhashi and Poet gathering will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 4 p.m. at Congress Nagar, Worli when Pandit Balkrishna Sharma, the editor of "Pratap" of Cawnpore will preside.

PARSI FEDERAL COUNCIL

Under the auspices of the Parsi Federal Council, Sir Cawasji Jehangir, Bart, Prof. S. R. Davar, and Messrs. M. K. Patel and N. H. C. Coyajee will address a public meeting on the ensuing "Assembly Elections" at the Sir Cawasji Jehangir Public Hall, Mayo Road, Fort to-day Tuesday, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy will preside.

STATES SUBJECTS MEETING.

Under the auspices of the Hyderabad States Peoples' Conference, there will be a public meeting to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at Tilak Statue, Chowpatty.

IN AID OF THE POOR MUNICIPAL SCOUTS

The Municipal Scoutmasters staged a drama in Marathi known as "Bebandshahi" in the Royal Opera House on Saturday last.

The proceeds of the Drama are to be utilised for helping the Poor Municipal Scouts. The house was attended by a large audience.

The audience was well impressed with the play and the Scoutmasters were at their best. A few Medals were given to the best Actors of the Drama.

The REGAL
DAILY THREE SHOWS At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
GRAND ANNIVERSARY ATTRACTION
inaugurating the "GREATER REGAL SEASON"!

You'll laugh with glee!....You'll shout with excitement!.... You'll sigh, shudder and shake!.....
FREE LIST SUSPENDED.

72 CANDIDATES FOR 21 SEATS

Record In History Of Bandra Election

BANDRA, Oct. 28.

Most of the sitting members of the Bandra Municipality deprecated the heavy entries for the next election.

At the last moment yesterday evening no less than 30 nomination papers were received, bringing the figure to 72 candidates for 21 seats. This is a record is in the history of Bandra elections.

LIST OF CANDIDATES

The following is the list of candidates whose nominations have been approved:—

"A" Ward:—(2 seats) Ign. D'Monte; M. B. Savant; W. S. Pathare; D. B. Shirdhanker; J. M. Almeida; T. V. Bendre; Narayan Gabaji; Varasker D. R. Soshte G. M.

"B" Ward:—(3 seats) Dr. P. A. Dias; Fr. Conceiao; J. P. D'Mello; P. A. D'Souza.

"C" Ward:—(2 seats) Dr. D. A. D' Monte; Prof: J. F. R. Almeida, Banjolker H. V. A. R. Patade; D. R. Parasker.

"D" Ward:—(2 seats) A. V. Misquitta; Dr. J. H. Pereira; John Netto.

"E" Ward:—(2 seats) P. D. Miranda; Patil K. M.; V. R. Patkar; G. K. Sohoni.

"F" Ward:—(2 seats) B. G. Amin; Y. V. Navalker; R. G Nayak; Vasavada P. H.

"G" Ward:—(4 seats) Mrs. Annie Almeida; G. M. Gupte; R. S. Bulsara; N. D. Samant: T. A. Choubal; S. V. Bhandarkar; V. T. Joshi; J. B. Munsiff; Dr. L. Rodrigues; C. C. Sutaria; B. G. Yewle; H. V. Banjolker; E. F. Fonseca; E. D. Fernandes; Dr. T. W. Almeida; C. Fernandes; D'Abreo Albert; A. F Fernandes; M. B. Savant.

Mohamedan Ward I.—(2 seats) Gulamhussein M. B.; Noor Mohamed H. U.: Ismail Cassumbhoy, Dostmohamed Karmali; Chandu Abdul K.; Umar Haji A.; Babbo Mamoo; Dawoodalli A. K.; Gulamalli Haji G.; Janealam S. H.

Mohamedan Ward II.—(2 seats) Moosa Jaffer; M. A. Pitavalla; Y. S. Peerbhoy; Gulamohamed M. B.; Chaudari; Noormahomed H. U. K.; Noorbhai Jivaji; Dostmohamed Karmalli; Haji Hashan I. Osman Ibrahim; Esmail Allarakia; Kazir S. N.; Ibrahim K.; Usmanimiya M. C.

Muslim Voters And Laljee's Candidature

A public meeting of the Muslims of Mominpura Bombay, was held at Mominpura on Saturday when resolutions were passed tendering its hearty congratulations to Mr. Jinnah on his uncontested election to the Legislative Assembly and strongly appealing to all the Muslim voters of the Central Division from where Mr. H. A. Laljee contests for election, to vote only for him, as he is the most deserving candidate.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

AT VICTORIA TERMINUS.

Trains	Arrivals H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	6 15
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7 50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	9 00
Madras Express	10 15
Deccan Queen	10 25
Poona Mail	11 40
Nagpur Express	14 45
Poona East Passenger	16 25
Poona Express	19 25
Allahabad Express	20 40
	Departures
Allahabad Express	7 00
Poona Express	8 00
Poona Fast Passenger	11 55
Madras Express	13 45
Poona Mail	15 30
Deccan Queen	17 15
Punjab Mail	17 50
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	18 10
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	21 15
Nagpur Express	21 30
Madras Mail	22 00
Peshawar and Lucknow Express	23 00

AT BOMBAY CENTRAL.

Mail, Express and Passenger trains Arrivals at Bombay Central.

		H.M.
Nc. 8	Up Passenger	5 35
No. 20	Up Delhi Express	6 00
No. 2	Up Gujarat Mail	6 45
No. 10	Up Kathiawar Mail	7 50
*No. 4	Up Frontier Mail	8 55
No. 12	Up Passenger	14 50
No 16	Up Kathiawar Express	19 05
No. 6	Up Passenger	20 55

Departures from Bombay Central.

		H.M.
No. 15	Down Kathiawar Express	8 45
No. 9	Down Passenger	8 55
No. 11	Down Passenger	13 35
No. 1	Down Gujarat Mail	20 25
No. 3	Down Frontier Mail	21 15
No. 5	Down Kathiawar Mail	21 30
No. 19	Down Delhi Express	22 00
No. 7	Down Passenger	22 15

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

*On Saturday only for Passengers going to Europe 9 05

Y. M. H. A.

Under the auspices of the Young Men's Hindu Association Babu Rajendra Prasad and other prominent leaders will deliver lectures at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Tuesday) in the premises of the Association at Girgaon Back Road.

Women As Moulders Of Country's Destiny

Frontier Gandhi's Tributes To "Sisters Of Bombay"

EXPOSES GOVT. PROPAGANDA AGAINST "KHUDAI KHIDMATGARS"

"Our services to the country before those of our sisters pale into insignificance; our sisters have acquitted themselves most nobly in the last Civil Disobedience Movement and when Kurshed Behn came to our Province, she electrified the whole of our Province."

In these words Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan paid tributes to the women of Bombay on Monday before a large gathering of ladies at People's Jinnah Hall, Girgaum.

Gosheepbehn Captain presided at the meeting.

The President in introducing the speaker to the audience remarked that the nam of "Frontier Gandhi" who had suffered imprisonment several times needed no introduction.

Refusing to sit on the chair on the dais Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan in slow and moving tones referred to the various devices of the Government of India in "carrying on their own interested propaganda of calling the "Khudai Khidmatgars" the "Red Shirts," giving them a sinister and dangerous significance and branding them as such.

NOT HITLER'S "RED SHIRTS."

But the "Red Shirts" of the Frontier, emphasised the speaker, were not the same "Red Shirts" under Hitler in Germany or like those under Sir Oswald-Mosley in England. They were simple, honest, truthful and broad-minded. "We are actuated by a sincere motive of universal brotherhood" said the speaker.

But this was not the only sort of propaganda that the Government of India indulged in. Rumours were set afloat that the "Khudai-Khidmatgars" were set dangerous fanatics with criminal proclivities. And this was equally false and unfounded and the propaganda proved futile.

Although women dreaded the Pathans at first, the exemplary non-violent conduct of the "Khidmatgars" disarmed all their suspicious.

Religion would never be a barrier to unity, said the speaker. "Religion could not seek to create barriers. If it did, only slaves could be a party to it and would be proud to have such a religion."

The women of the Frontier like those in India had advanced a good deal in every direction. Kurshed Behn came to their Province and electrified their sisters and rejuvenated them to a new womanhood.

MOULDERS OF COUNTRY'S DESTINY.

It was the women who moulded a country's future. Much depended on the work and services the women rendered and so he appealed to all sisters, to unite together to form a single unit and help the country to its goal.

Then a garland of Khadi yarn was presented to the speaker and the meeting came to a close with a vote of thanks to the chair.

Why Khadi Exhibition Still Draws Thousands Of Visitors

The Exhibition still continues to attract thousands to the Congress Nagar:—

The most arresting section of the Exhibition is the unique Art Gallery at the centre, for which a number of distinguished art votaries have toiled. As one enters the Art Gallery the first thing that imperceptibly strikes him is the wall of this Court covered by Kokti coloured Khadi bedecked with beautiful Sind Kachawar and Cutch Mirror work and draperies hanging all around with deep red borders which produce a marvellous colour effect through the hidden lights.

At the entrance, the visitor first meets the statue of a Woman fetching water from a well, standing in a very graceful posture.

Another object of absorbing interest is the old wooden ceiling work of Pattan with beautiful carvings. Next comes Treasuriwalla's great collection of 19th Century paintings.

At the exist of the Art Gallery stand two temples of Pattan 400 years old and costing about Rs. 2,000 each. By the side of the temple lies the Tilak Statue of Mhatre over which a beautiful picture of a Punjab girl hangs. The visitors' eyes next feast upon a select collection of old Moghul dresses all hand-spun and hand-woven and beautifully embroidered. Here lies a huge Attar-dhani of gold and lacquer work of Hyderabad. No one will fail to miss here the two beautiful pictures by Gangolly—one depicting the dawn on the Himalayas and another the sheep going homeward in dusk, and the marvellous specimens of 18th Century, Jaipur School of Art by Treasuriwalla.

The Art Gallery belies the assumption that Khadi cannot be a vehicle of first rate art. A visit to this court will act as a great revelation.

KHADI EXHIBITION AND SWADESHI BAZAR

The Hon. Secretary of the Khadi Exhibition writes:

The Exhibition is open only for two days more. Opportunity never repeats itself. Do not fail to see this unique Exhibition of historic session of the Indian National Congress. It is the treasure island of the Indian Art and Craft. It is first of its kind in the history of Exhibitions. If you miss it to-day you will miss it forever. It is open between 3 and 11 p.m.

There will be a dual programme of captivating music by Kamalabai Barodekar and Saraswatibai Mane, between 6-30 and 7-30 p.m., and variety entertainment by Prof. Kamal, and Prof. Rangarao, from 8-30 to 9-30 p.m., in the open Theatre, in the Recreation Court.

The exhibition will be kept open on Wednesday October 31 specially in the interest of working classes and wage-earners.

Indian Christian Union

The fourth Annual General Meeting of the Indian Christian Union was held in the C.M.S. Mission House on Sunday last presided over by Rev. W. Battise, J.P., Honorary Presidency Magistrate, the President of the Union.

The annual report and the statement of accounts were duly adopted.

The Union, it was stated, had made remarkable progress during the year under review. Their activities included programmes for the social uplift of the community and also for instilling in them a sense of greater responsibility of their duty towards the welfare of their community. Several lectures and musical programmes had been arranged during the year which were very largely attended.

The members gratefully acknowledged the services rendered by the president.

There was a social gathering which was followed by the election of office-bearers.

The function then terminated.

Krishna Talkies And Bihar Relief

Sjt. K. F. Nariman Chairman of the Congress Reception Committee has sent the following letter to Sjt. Baburao K. Poy of the Krishna Talkies:

Owing to unavoidable circumstances, as Babu Rajendra Prasad is suddenly to leave Bombay this (Monday) evening, I regret to inform you that he will not be able to attend your show to-morrow (Tuesday) which is arranged for the benefit of Bihar Flood Relief Fund.

Maharashtra Women's Conference

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Oct. 29.

The second session of Maharashtra Women's Conference is to be held here at Gokhale Hall Sadashiva Peth between 4 and 7 p.m on the 1st of November.

Mrs. Hamid Ali vice president of the All-India Women's Conference will preside over the session.

(Continued from column 7.)

Worli area during the last two or three years, but the B.E.S.T. Co. has not seen its way to run a permanent bus service in that direction. The extension of the tramway lines as far as Worli has also been brushed aside although it was first mooted in 1913. The Tramways Company will do well to reconsider their decision and see their way either to extend the tramway line to Worli from Jacob Circle or make the bus service a permanent one as on the other routes.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Imported Meat

Owing to the facilities provided by the cold storages in the city a large quantity of foreign meat and fish is imported from Europe, America and Australia and the question arises whether all this food stuff imported and sold in Bombay is in good and healthy condition. Formerly a few well known firms were importing foreign meat and fish but recently cold storages and refrigerators have cropped up in abundance. Even a number of Iranis have installed the cold storages in their shops and they import meat and fish from foreign countries. It is necessary, therefore, that a strict supervision should be imposed on the foreign stuff sold in the city from the cold storages. Under the Municipal Act, permission of the Municipal Commissioner is not necessary for the import of any fish in the city as in the case of import of meat. One does not know in what condition the fish is imported and what is its state when received in the city and sold to the customers. As a large quantity of fish and meat, imported from foreign countries, is sold in the city, the Municipality should take precautionary measures, in the interest of the health of the citizens.

Bus Service In Worli

The patronage extended by the Bombay public to the B.E.S.T. Co. in regard to their bus service to Worli recently will convince them of the advisability of the extension of the bus service in that area. A large part of the population has settled down in

(Continued in Column 5.)

GRAND OPENING TO-MORROW

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ALL WRAPPED UP IN ONE GREAT MUSICAL SHOW
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The Bombay Chronicle

Bad House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1934

THE NEW CONSTITUTION

Not the least important part of the proceedings of the Congress session that came to a close on Sunday at midnight was the revision of the present constitution. Till a few days ago very few Congressmen felt the need for hauling up the entire constitution. But Gandhiji, even while he was contemplating retirement, realised this need, gave it his most anxious consideration and formulated a new cut and dried constitution published in his second statement. That set the whole country thinking. Many opposed this or that clause but many more supported the whole of the revised constitution. After due exchange of thought, however, in and outside the Subjects Committee, most of the critics substantially accepted the new constitution. The Socialists, who were its most severe critics, were the last to be satisfied; but Gandhiji, seeing the force of many of their criticisms and suggestions, agreed to several compromise proposals which secured for the whole amended constitution a much easier passage through the open session than would have been possible otherwise. Moreover, the constitution, as finally presented to the Congress, is thoroughly democratic and practical and, apart from the provision regarding labour franchise, commended itself to many Socialists and all other thorough-going democrats. The result was that Gandhiji's proposals were accepted by the Congress almost unanimously.

Essential Features

The main features of the new constitution are that the number of delegates is substantially reduced, that the delegates themselves elect the President and the A.I.C.C. members, and that special qualifications are demanded from all elected members. Gandhiji himself would have reduced the number of delegates to 1,000 so as to make a Congress session thoroughly business like. But it was urged against the proposal that 1,000 was only the maximum number, that in practice the actual number would be much smaller on account of the rigid proportion between the number of delegates and that of Congress members and that, therefore, in many constituencies it would be difficult for minorities to get adequate representation. Gandhiji recognised the force of these objections and readily agreed to increase his maximum limit to 2,000 In practice, however, the actual number of delegates would be much smaller than this and the whole body would be quite of a manageable size. The concentration of power in the hands of delegates to elect the President and the A.I.C.C. members and to constitute the Provincial Committees is a radical change but has the merit of simplifying elections and of minimising election disputes

His Farewell Gift

Of special interest are the special qualifications required of all elected members. These members should be habitual wearers of Khaddar, should do some manual labour equivalent to spinning 500 yards of yarn every month, and should not belong to any communal institution whose activities are in the opinion of the Working Committee anti-national and in conflict with those of the Congress. It may reasonably be hoped that the special qualifications for elected members will tend to secure earnest workers for the Congress, though, as Gandhiji has observed, no constitution can be made wholly knave-proof. However unworkable the Khadi clause and the new one on labour franchise may be for primary members, they can be fairly strictly enforced in the case of the few responsible members who seek election. On the whole the new constitution is a great improvement upon the existing one. As Moulana Abul Kalam Azad observes, it is calculated to "transform the entire Congress organisation into an army of well-disciplined soldiers." Gandhiji must have seriously meant what he said when he remarked that he had put his soul into his amendments. In a sense it is his farewell gift to the Congress and if it is used as Gandhiji desires it to be, his return to his accustomed place therein will be much earlier than one expects at present.

Rural Reconstruction

Of the resolutions passed at the 48th Sessions of the Indian National Congress, perhaps none has the constructive value of the programme of Village Industries Association, that has been officially instituted and blessed by the Congress. Ever since a change was made in the definition of Swadeshi, at the instance, or under the approval, of Gandhiji, whereby smaller industries alone came to be considered as deserving the Congress support, some such effort as has now taken shape in this Village Industries Association was easily foreshadowed. Its being a child of the Congress, and working under its aegis, would be no handicap to this new creation; rather would it be an advantage, since it can depend upon all the national sentiment and loyalty that are connected with the Congress name. On the other hand, as Mahatmaji himself pointed out, its being a separate entity may save it from untoward difficulties, even as the All-India Spinners' Association was saved, in the days of Civil Disobedience. Hence the new institution is full of promise of an activity and benefit, that the official fireworks of the last Governor of Bombay could scarcely command.

We do not know the detailed programme this new Association will adopt to give effect to the task laid upon it. Nominally connected with the programme of an industrial revival in the villages, we trust the authorities responsible will not give a needlessly narrow interpretation to the scope of the work entrusted to them. Industrial revival in the countless villages of India is unthinkable without an attack on all fronts of the village-life. It to-day spells ignorance, superstition, and backwardness. There are vested interests in the village even more formidable than in the larger town. In the latter, at least, there is some kind of a public opinion against these vested interests and an organised effort, growing in intensity, to keep these forces in check. In the village, on the other hand, given the ignorance and superstition of the people, these interests have a sanctity and an authority, which it would take all the popularity and prestige of Gandhiji himself to overcome, or neutralise. We have no doubt Mahatmaji would be more than a match for these reactionary elements rooted in the village life of India. But the village spokesmen of these vested interests may wear a garb of humility, and affect a tone of sympathy, which may deceive, even if it cannot defeat, a spiritual personality like Mahatmaji. We would, therefore, venture to offer the suggestion that any reconstruction of village life, any attempt at a revival of village industries, must be made on lines which would not go against the prevailing spirit of the age. Property rights and elements—landlords, money-lenders, shop-keeping interests—are all very powerful in the villages. If the work of the Village Industries Association is to be progressive as well as effective, it must not go on lines which would strengthen these classes. For the small proprietor and capitalist are much more reactionary, and obstinate in their opposition than the larger captains of industry and magnates of finance. Industrial reorganisation must take place on lines of Co-operative effort, where collective organisation is impossible. And in the Co-operative unit, whether of the village or of a group of villages, care must be taken that the propertied and reactionary elements do not get the mastery which they are, if left to themselves, only too likely to usurp.

Village reorganisation, in all aspects of village life, will, of course, not be so far objectionable to the Powers-that-be as to lead them to interpose needless obstacles in the way of the workers. But whether Government genuinely desire village uplift,—or talk of rural reconstruction merely to provide better tools for capitalist and imperialist exploitation,—no programme of village awakening could be called complete, which overlooks the educational and cultural needs of the countryside. We would, therefore, impress upon the organisers of the move to devote at least as much attention to educating and awakening the village population to a full consciousness of their civic rights and political disabilities, their economic possibilities and social handicaps which are essential and indispensable in a programme of national regeneration.

WHAT IS MIND?

No Justification For Mystery

(By Dr. C. L. D'AVOINE).

A professor of Physics in one of our local colleges writes to me as follows:—

"In the articles you have recently contributed to the Press, you have striven to show that the composition of the atom in whatever imponderable forms it is disintegrated, is necessarily, material since these emanations, however attenuated and ethereal, are the products of material substances. It was a waste of time on your part to attempt to explain the obvious, and it is evident that those who cannot grasp this are unfit to learn Physics. In my opinion, it is on the question of the Mind that you should have tried to explain what experts on this interesting subject say. As you are aware, a good deal of confusion exists on the subject and even well-informed people are puzzled about it."

Confusion Of Thought.

My correspondent is right. The confusion of thought on the question of the Mind was brought about by the dominating influence of philosophy and religion on the subject. For centuries, from the days of Aristotle, Plato, Descartes, Kant, down to our times, it has been taught that man is a dual being, made up of a physical body and a transcendental mind or spirit. So dominating was this teaching that till sixty years ago, the more conservative scientists hesitated to include Mind as a fit subject for study on evolutionary lines. They believed that it was a subject more in the domain of philosophy and religion and not within the legitimate sphere of science. This attitude has retarded a good deal the study of the mind from a strictly scientific point of view. The result was that philosophers and theologians were quite free to dogmatize on the subject as they liked. Their method of the study of Mind is well known. They had no knowledge of comparative anatomy and evolution which have provided the solid morphological basis of anthropology. They confined themselves exclusively to the introsoective method or the self-observation of their own mind; regarded it as the model of mental development and disregarded altogether the lower stages of mental life, which we find in the lower animals, the child and the savage. Such a method was obviously wrong. When attempts began to be made to study it on a scientific basis, the psychologists, who undertook the task, did so half-heartedly. They were themselves half physiologists and half metaphysicians. The fact is that till very recently very little was known of the structure of the brain which was always believed to be the seat of mental activities

Professor R.J.A. Berry in his book "Brain and Mind" (1928), tells us that:—"Notwithstanding that in no part of the human body is function so strictly dependent upon structure as in the nervous system, the histology of the human cerebral cortex is to the present day student, a repellent subject, never understood, and to be forgotten as soon as the exigencies of examinations permit."

Paucity Of Information.

Professor Lovatt Evans in his "Recent Advances in Physiology" (1930), makes the same complaint. He says that the lower nervous system has been assiduously studied, but the cortex (the seat of the intellect), has been comparatively neglected, and until recently the text books had little more than "technical" verbiage about it. He adds:—

"In consequence we find in physiological text books a remarkable paucity of information concerning

(Continued on page 10.)

PLANNED NATIONAL ECONOMY

In A Properly Planned Society All Material Wealth Is Equitably Distributed, "So As To Keep Neither Slaves Nor Slave Drivers But Make All Equal Collaborators For Common Good"

By K. T. SHAH.
III

It is a corrolliary from what has already been said regarding the management and control of the means of production and equipment for work, that "these accessories to production" and aids to commerce "will have to be," if they are to function in perfect harmony with the plan, "owned, controlled and operated as national concerns." The Banker left to be an individualist, profit-seeking financier cannot consider the Capital needs of the community as a whole in a long-sighted perspective of national development according to a pre-arranged plan. He must look to his own solvency, and of course to his own profits; and as such his management of national credit follows the line, not of the greatest need of the community as a whole, but of the benefit to the banker and his associate in the task of financial exploitation of the country's industry and trade. Similarly, also, the business or service of National Insurance,—an utterly unproductive but indispensable complement of a properly planned national economy must be owned, controlled, and operated as a comprehensive and co-ordinated national concern, if we desire the real principles of social insurance to be strictly carried out.

Transport

Transport, likewise, occupies a place in all modern national economies, whose real importance, whose real service, will not understood or obtained, so as all means of transport, mutual co-working, their and fares, their equipment distribution, are not woven a single fabric and worked as a oc-ordinated whole, devoted to achieve the preconcerted objective of the national economy. Lastly, in this system of a Planned National Economy, price-making, which in individualist economy acts as the nexus between production and distribution, and often ends in perverting all social values and even suppressing all human values, must be freed from the taint of individualist anarchy; and be made a national concern to be operated as a part of working out the National Plan. In fact, if the real purpose of a Planned Economy is understood, the entire system of modern money economy will have to be scrapped, and replaced by something which would more faithfully express social and human values than money.

Education In Planned Economy

Over and above the material factors, attention must also be paid to the human element in production of the means of human well-being. All that aids man in becoming the most efficient agent in providing for his own well-being, and assuring the future for his successors, and all that helps to maintain the race be long their rates into and worked as a devoted to objective economy. price-making, individualist economy and social and suppressing all must be freed taint of individualist made a national operated as a part National Plan. real purpose of understood, the money economy will have replaced by express social and money. Education In Planned Economy above the material must also be human element in means of human well-being. All that aids most efficient agent in providing for his assuring the future for his successors, and maintain the race for refinement and elevation of man as a unit perpetuating itself has an importance in a properly Planned Economy, which is rarely appreciated at its proper value. The training of man as an instrument for the production and garnering of material wealth and services is one aspect of this question, which, even in an unplanned community, is not altogether ignored. For, no sooner does mankind progress beyond the rudimentary stage of utter individualism, the need of adequate training and preparation of human beings for their task in life has to be provided for if the process of economic development and social progress is to be continued. Without such training and preparation without proper initiation and adequate apprenticeship, man's energy might be wasted, his aim frustrated, his well-being but half achieved. But apart from preparing man as efficient instruments for wealth-production, it is necessary to educate him to understand himself and all the forces and phenomena with which he is surrounded; the process of his own growth and the evolution of the universe; the purpose of his own being and the meaning of his environment. Unless man is educated in this true sense of the term; unless his eyes are opened to the hidden truth of human motives and social objectives; unless he is able to appreciate Beauty and understand Truth or

(Continued on page 9)

Frankly Speaking

BRITONS AND LIBERTY.

Britishers are proud of traditional liberties of their own country and they rightly regard the new Sedition Bill introduced by the "National" (?) Government as a "grave threat" to that tradition. A grim and spirited agitation has been going on against the Bill, culminating in a mammoth demonstration the other day at Trafalgar Square. The large crowd "heard 30 speakers" representing different political parties and industrial, religious, pacifist and educational Societies, denounce the Government's Bill. It remains to be seen whether the present "National" administration will justify Stalin's description of English Governments as the cleverest and most flexible in the world. For times are changing even in Britain where, too, the tendency of the Tory governing classes and their "National" proteges is Fascism-wards.

WELLS FORGETS INDIA.

Meanwhile it is interesting to note the opinions of Mr. H. G. Wells, who spoke against the same Sedition or rather the "Incitement to Disaffection" Bill at an earlier meeting in London. He spoke of Russia as an "awful warning," deplored "complete suffocation of opposition" there and declared that "we are standing for intellectual liberty. That means standing for the liberty of those who support other views to distribute their views freely and widely." These are noble sentiments, but has Mr. H. G. Wells ever heard of a country like India, which, curiously is under the direct charge of his own country? There may be no liberty in Russia, but the difference between Russia and India is that the rulers of the former openly profess "Dictatorship" while those of the latter claim to be upholders of Democracy itself.

ABDICATION IN SIAM.

The King of Siam's reported decision to abdicate reveals the continuance of a strong democratic feeling in the country, impatient of the old Royal prerogatives. The King's decision is intended to vindicate the prerogative of mercy in the case of death or life sentences. The Government recently introduced a law, which was passed by the National Assembly, amending the provision in the Criminal Code, which requires the Royal assent when a prisoner is sentenced to death or life imprisonment. But it is said that the present Assembly, half of whose members are nominated by the Premier, does not represent the wishes of the people and that a majority of the elected members voted against the new law. The King takes his stand on this last fact, and refuses to give his assent to the law unless it is submitted to a Referendum. Apart from the merits of the question of choosing between Constitutional Monarchy and a Republic, the present dispute is best settled by a Referendum, unless there are very strong special reasons against the procedure.

YAHYA PASHA YIELDS.

Yahya Pasha's denial has clarified, at least, his own position, and removed all suspicions about his having been seized with an unexpected attack of independence. The relations between the Premier and the Residency are not strained. In other words, they have been quickly restored to the usual normality. And they have become so definitely normal that Yahya Pasha is quite delighted at the appointment, most appropriately of Ziwar Pasha to act as the connecting link between the King, the Premier and the British representatives. Mr. Maurice Peterson has won, as he ought to have won. No wonder the opposition parties are reported to be indifferent.

CONGRESS AND LABOUR.

The Labour demonstration in the Congress Pandal on Sunday passed off quietly, as was only to be expected The one that was to have been held on Friday would have been as peaceful if it had not been needlessly banned by the Police authorities. The Congress President's assurance to the Labour representatives that Congress would give the most sympathetic consideration to the claims of Labour was not a mere conventional one. The Congress in recent years has identified itself with the workers and peasants more than any other political body. Now that the Socialists are fast making headway in the Congress, workers may rest content that there is little chance of that body ignoring their interests. If they are united themselves, they can wield considerable influence in various Congress Committees.

A USEFUL SYMPOSIUM.

The Congress Number of the "National Call" of Delhi, is an interesting production of 72 pages of its normal size. It is full of pictures of prominent men and women in the political life of India and the articles, which deal with a wide range of subjects, are all of a high order. Among the more prominent ones are Doctor Ansari's "Impressions of His Visit to Europe," "The Plight and Problem of Mahatma Gandhi," by Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, and Mr. Sri Prakasa's "The Inevitable Socialisation of Congress." As is but natural, the Ideal of Socialism, which has recently emerged into justifiable prominence, finds many advocates, including Sjt. Sampurnanand and Mr. F.H. Ansari. The Congress Number, in short, is a useful symposium and remarkably cheap for the price, which is only two annas.

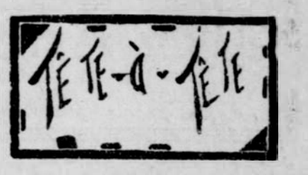
-PRESS VIEWS-

Piercing Analysis

So much has been written about the White Paper that one has ceased to expect any new light upon it. Still, Babu Rajendra Prasad's piercing analysis brings out the plan of the White Paper in a unique manner. We do not think that any unbiassed reader of this portion of the address can remain unconvinced that this country stands to gain if the British Government scrapped the Federation idea altogether. We cannot resist the temptation of quoting the following passage.—'Indian Express".

Need Of The Hour

That several active Congress workers should have their liberty of action so rigorously curtailed is striking exposure of the Government's plea that these restrictions were only meant against subversive activities. Hundreds of Bengal detenus are rotting at Deoli and Buxa and other places. In these distressing circumstances Babu Rajendra Prasad does well in stressing that "the need of the hour is not for a bigger or more inspiring programme but for the determination to achieve what little we may set before ourselves."—"Forward".



There is absolutely no truth in the rumour that either Mr. L. R. Tairsee or Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, is about to throw off his Gandhi cap.

* * * *

Which inevitably brings us to Mr. Tairsee's "Mr. Jekyll and Dr. Hyde." Mr. Tairsee complains that Congress "is bold in denouncing Government but meek as a church mouse when speaking of Muslims and their status in the new constitution."

Quite so. Congress ought really to be bold in denouncing the Muslims and meek as a church mouse. . . . . By the way, couldn't Mr. Tairsee, busy though he is collecting votes for Mr. Mehta, collect also a few thoughts for himself?

* * * *

"There is," urges Mr. H. G. Wells, the famous British author and radical, "something greater than communism and discipline —freedom of human mind."

We heartily concur. But there is something greater than freedom of human mind: "Law and Order" with which is incorporated Trusteeship of Indian Masses imposed directly by Providence on God's Own Englishman.

* * * *

"Socialists' Unavailing Fight Against Change In Congress Constitution."

—Bori Bunder Splash.

Rather sympathetic to the third and second days' proceedings of the Congress.

But looking to the insignificantly meagre contributions of the Socialists, as reported by our contemporary, we think that they definitely did not deserve the prominence.

* * * *

Khan Bahadur Abdul Gaffar Khan seconded the resolution on [illegible]."

—Bori Bundar.

A good deal of licence on the part of Anglo-India is, of course, to be taken for granted, but this is a libel which even Sir Harry Haig and Sir Henry Craik would not have dared to utter in their wildest dreams against the Frontier Gandhi.

* * * *

Headlines in a "Nationalist" daily of Patna:

PATNA—SHAHABAD CONTEST.

Full Support For Jagat Babu's Candidature.

(FROM DIFFERENT CORRESPONDENTS).

Who are also indifferent reporters and patriots?

* * * *

Describing the opening scenes at the Congress, the A. P. I. report said:—

"The members of the Working Committee and Reception Committee came with a score of Desh Sevikas brought up in the rear."

The news we fear is a pure concoction, reared and brought up in the imagination of the reporter.

* * * *

The same report continues:—"A film lorry inside the Pandal was active filming the scenes of the Congress Session and recording the select songs and speeches of the leaders."

Our own impression was that the leaders were scarcely musical.

* * * *

Mrs. Roosevelt expresses the hope that America would not have a woman President "in the near future."

She is evidently quite content to rule over the President.

* * * *

"Beauty building," says a feminine writer, "begins when your little daughter is a tiny babe."

The plastering and white washing begins with its coming to age.

* * * *

"WANTED—Ambitious Young men anxious to draw big salaries . . . . "—Advertisement.

We sympathise with the poor post man.

* * * *

Judge (in dentist's chair): "Do you swear that you will pull the tooth, the whole tooth and nothing but the tooth?"

Salute The Sainikas

A Tribute To Bombay's Saffron Brigade

By "ANON"

Salute the Sainikas. For they represent the new Indian womanhood, no longer shut up in seclusion brave, fearless and patriotic, shouldering with men the duties and responsibilities of national life and contributing their quota of service and sacrifice to the cause of their country. One saw the saffron brigade tirelessly at work in the Abdul Gaffar Nagar from morning till night, courteous and gentle, but strict in observing the disciplinary rules. They had nothing of the false shyness that Indian women generally have inherited from centuries of seclusion and 'purdah,' and yet they retained that charm grace and modesty that will always remain a characteristic of Indian women. And as one compared these two hundred hard working women volunteers with the Indian women of ten or twenty years ago, one was filled with admiration and respect for these pioneers of a great movement for the regeneration of Indian womanhood. Salute the Sainikas!

A GLORIOUS RECORD.

The present Congress session is not the first time the women of Bombay have volunteered themselves to do national service. They have a record of service and sacrifice to their credit of which Bombay may well be proud. Those who witnessed the eventful days of the last civil disobedience movement in Bombay can never forget the heroic part played by the women of this city in vindicating the honour of their city and their country. Shoulder to shoulder with men they took part in all political activities—participated in large numbers in meetings and processions, picketed foreign cloth and liquor shops, bore lathi charges and went to jail. Their courage and determination was the hope and inspiration of the patriots.

REMARKABLE ACHIEVEMENT.

It is of such mettle that the brave women of Bombay are made and it was to them, therefore, no great task to serve as volunteers during the Congress session. But the organization of such a disciplined and trained force within the short space of two months is a remarkable achievement which does credit to both the volunteers and their officers. Without meaning any offence to the men-volunteers whose energy and alertness was really commendable, I must say that in maintaining discipline and rigidly following their orders the *Sainikas* beat the Sainiks. It might be possible to pass through men volunteers by some ruse but to pass a couple of women volunteers without the necessary pass or ticket was sheer impossibility.

The *Sainikas* attracted attention not only by their smart uniform which was really very striking and colourful but by their tireless energy, unfailing courtesy and cheerful demeanour in the discharge of their varied duties which, as a writer suggests in the Congress number, included finding missing husbands for wives and missing wives for husbands.

THEIR LEADER.

The person to whom all credit should go for the organization of the women volunteers is their commandant, Miss Safia Somji who was always conspicuous by her inconspicuousness. A young lady, noted for her untiring energy and dignified modesty, Miss Somji was brought up in traditions of strict purdah. She is, perhaps, the first Muslim girl to come out and take an active part in the political life of the country. Twice imprisoned for civil disobedience she is one of the foremost national workers of Bombay. In 1931 she along with Shrimati Kamladevi toured in India in connection with the Women's section of the Hindustani Seva Dal. Not long ago she earned the gratitude of Bihar by doing relief work among women in the earthquake-stricken area. She was put in charge of the Women's section of the volunteers and her camp has earned a reputation for discipline and dignity and tributes to her and her volunteers that were paid by the leaders on Monday were well-deserved. A brave woman, she is commanding a brave band of two hundred women who, with their service during the Congress session irresistibly compel one to salute the Sainikas.

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Apollo Bunder

Opp: PRINCE of WALES Museum.

Gandhiji, Rajen Babu, Vallabhbhai and M. Abul Kalam Azad returning after strenuous labour in the Subjects Committee meeting on the last day of the session.

National Govt. Does Not Want To Face Country

BALDWIN'S PLEA FOR FURTHER LEASE

MACDONALD'S NEW SOCIAL PHILOSOPHY

LONLON, Oct. 29.

A large gathering of Ministers and Members of the House of Commons attended the National Labour luncheon.

Mr. MacDonald said that they could not deny that the National Government made the centre of the Empire more honoured and respected by its sons and daughters in the remote territories than ever before. They had seen liberty disappear in nation after nation. The country could not afford at present to return to party politics.

He appealed especially to the younger generation and urged them to regard the National Government as a great philosophy of social progress. Stability and organic evolution, as opposed to sharp practice and revolution, was the policy which would enable the Government and the nation to progress without experiencing the disastrous effects of sudden breaks in continuity. The Government having got the nation's confidence and stability intended to keep them.

Mr. MacDonald referred to the Disaffection Bill which was contested by the Opposition Parties and declared that he would never allow subversive influences to grow in Britain so long as he could prevent it by legislation without depriving the citizens of their liberties.

As regards armaments Mr. MacDonald said: "We are running risks by allowing our defensive power to be reduced to the minimum which we have done in order to show to the world that we are sincere. We have been able to attend International Conferences looking straight in the face of those who have not altogether been so inspired by love of peace as we. It is necessary for us now in view of the example set by nation after nation, to take steps to protect our liberty."

Mr. Baldwin said: "I don't see in the near future any prospect of returning to the party dogfight." He declared that the greatest guarantee of peace and social democratic stability was the continuance of the broadbased Government uniting thoughful men from other parties. They must do all in their power to maintain the present unity of the National Government and persuade the people to entrust the Government with further lease of power.

Sir John Simon likewise declared that political co-operation must continue. Amid laughter he a paid a tribute to Mr. Hore-Belish who was trying to cope "with pestilence that hooteth by darkness and destruction that scooteth by noonday." He concluded by stating that while difference might exist in England as regards the National Government, there was no difference of opinion abroad.—Reuter's Special.

INDIAN REFORMS

Question In Commons

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Oct. 29.

Exceptional pressure of business, with late sittings, is expected when Parliament reassembles to-morrow to complete the session. Legislative measures to be disposed of include the Betting and Lotteries Bill and Incitement to Disaffection Bill, the latter of which will be strongly opposed by the Opposition.

To-morrow's questions cover a wide range of current topics including the situation in Europe disarmament, war debts, air defence, report of Select Committee on Indian reforms and assistance for British shipping.

The present session is expected to end on November 16 and the new session will begin on November 20.

CRISIS IN SIAM

King Reported To Have Abdicated

NORMAL SITUATION IN BANGKOK

BANGKOK, Oct. 29.

The absence of any official announcement regarding the abdication of the King and the fact that no newspapers are published on Sunday, make it difficult to gauge the reaction. The abdication has aroused regret throughout the nation, and is voiced also in Government circles. The situation is absolutely normal in the Capital and throughout the country.—Reuter.

GERMAN PROPERTY IN FREE STATE

Agreement For Transfer Signed By Mr. De Valera

BERLIN, Oct. 29

The text is published of the agreement signed at Dublin between Mr. de Valera and the German Minister, providing that the Free State Government release and where necessary retransfer to the original German owners or persons deriving titles through them, the property rights and interests originally belonging to them and now subject to the charge created in pursuance of the Treaty of Versailles as far as such property rights have not been already liquidated or finally disposed on September 1, 1929.—Reuter.

PERSIAN STUDENT'S SUICIDE

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 28.

The Persian General Insmail (?Ismail) Khan Chafai, understood to be a relative of Paapiema has arrived in Sweden from Switzerland to investigate the circumstances of the latter's suicide. He has already questioned several members of the Persian delegation at Bofors.

The General told Reuter that the statements in the press in regard to the affair were very exaggerated. The members of the delegation were calm and everything was normal. Hadji khani is still in hospital, but his wounds are unlikely to prove fatal.

He is said to have declared that he attempted suicide to protest against the exaggerated reports appearing in the Swedish press in regard to the treatment of his subordinates.

Cambridgeshire Draw

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Oct. 29.

The following is draw for Cambridgeshire:—

PATRIOT KING:—C D 31735 Kanpay, Yawnghwe, Southern Shan States.

ASPIRATION:—H J 03685 Nan Care of Morrison Turner, 16, Bank Street, Bombay.

FARIA:—C B 77044 Rehmat, Untdi St. Dungri Post, Untadi.

THE SCRIBE:—A L 79402, Muruga Nadar, Udamelpet, Coimbatore.

RAMBLER:—C M 31755 Give Me Precedence Present, Myothit, Maggwe District, Upper Burma. N T 25527 Palaniyappa Chettiyar, Arimalam Post Office, Pudukottah State.

VERSICLE: C R 77625, Hospital Office Inspector-General Civil Hospitals, Rangoon.

FLAMENCO:—B R 16519, Ruston, 23, Canning Street, Calcutta. X S 16878 Narayan Nair, Srinagyan Motor Service, Pallatur, Ramnad.

CARPET KNIGHT:—D P 01584 Gluyan Singbaungwe, Thayetmyo, Burma.

FOXALINE:—D P 07779 Timescome, Thirtynine, Brooking Street, Rangoon. D M 05113 Windsor Lad Fifteen, Fifth Street, Letpadan Burma.

SOLACE:—A X 71288 Aglugyipayyan, Strand Road, Monywa, Burma.

INDIA RUBBER: A D 78653 Nelly's Last Hope, 34 Alice Buildings 339 Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. A M 81448 Shell House care of Burma Shell Co., Box 193, Bombay. H K 61670 Gandhi care of Manmohandas Varjiwandas, Amreli, Kathiawar. D P 05455 Thatephyitme Pauk, Pakokku District, Upper Burma.

LILIUM SECOND:—X K 48164 Friends Engineering School, Dacca.

TOBASCO FOURTH:—A R 69679 Jyoti, 20|1A Harishmukherji Road, Bhawanipur, Calcutta.

£100 WNNERS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Oct. 29.

The following are the winners of hundred pound cash prizes for Cambridgeshire:—

Mrs. Beauchamp, 206 Russa Road, Calcutta.

Appaji Bhagwat, Post Pandharpur; Last One, 91st Field Battery, Meerut.

Bhagya, C/o. Lyoomn Shaikh, Edward Street, Rangoon.

Beehive, North Street, Kemmendine, Rangoon.

First Prize, 84 St. near Theinni Hall, Mandalay.

Chandrasekhar Sidramappa Nilakhe, Sholapur.

Maubin, Irrawady Flotilla Co., Maubin.

Mary H. C. Church, Kurla via Bombay.

Come Darling, British India Steam Navigation Company, Bombay.

Rust, Todiwala Mansion, Loohar Street, Bombay.

No Luck, Station Master, Mahoba, United Provinces.

MILES HAWK IN MELBOURNE

MELBOURNE, Oct. 29.

The Miles Hawk piloted by Squadron Leader Malcolm MacGregor and, Walker arrived at 7/59 a.m.

The Viceroy's Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund has reached the total of Rs. 59,95,411-5-8, £1 and 1 dollar.

HELP CONGRESS TO FIGHT GOVERNMENT

(Continued from page 1.)

Calcutta or Karachi, the real population of India lived in the villages. It was those who were living in the villages that would heartily help in achieving Swaraj more than any one else.

SARDAR PATEL'S SPEECH.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, in the course of his speech said that it was being stated by the Anglo-Indian Papers in the city that Bombay Congress had not got the support of the merchants of the city and there were not enough workers to work for the Reception Committee. But the speaker, the Reception Committee and Mr. K. F. Nariman knew it well enough that the Congress would be made a unique success. All the world including the Anglo-Indian papers had witnessed the success that the Bombay Session of the Congress was. The love and sympathy of the people towards the Congress were witnessed at the Abdul Gaffar Nagar, which was a crushing reply to those who said that the Congress had lost its influence In spite of differences and quarrels the workers of the Reception Committee had done wonderful work and all the delegates and visitors to the Nagar had praised the arrangements.

IMMEDIATE TASK

Now that the Congress was over what was the work ahead? What next? The immediate programme of the Congress was the elections to the Assembly. There were other programmes which would be worked out after the Assembly elections. Sending only Congress candidates to the Assembly would mean enhancing the prestige of the Congress and saving the honour of that body. News was being received every now and then to the effect that the Congress candidates in other provinces were making headway and already several had been elected.

DECISION MUST BE FULFILLED

While the electioneering campaign was being carried an elsewhere the Bombay candidates were busy working for the Congress. The speaker hoped that the people of Bombay, with the spirit and love that they exhibited, would come in their thousands on November 14, to vote only for the Congress candidates. It was not for anybody to question whether council entry was good or bad at this stage. Once it had been decided that the Congress should capture the councils it was the duty of every lover of the Congress to see that that is done. Mahatma Gandhi, the A.I.C.C. and the plenary session of the Congress had decided that Congressmen should go to the Assembly and it was for the country to see that Congressmen were sent to the Assembly.

PRESTIGE AT STAKE

The speaker referred to Pandit Malaviya's Nationalist Party and said that the Congress session was held in Bombay before the elections to the Assembly to know the views of the Congress on the question of the Communal Award. The nation had given its verdict on the Award and it was left to Malaviyaji and others to come back to the Congress fold even now. But if they did not, the duty of every citizen was clear—to vote for Congress candidates. The prestige and good name of the Congress was at stake if the Congress candidates were not returned to the Assembly.

CHOICE FOR VOTERS

Continuing the Sardar said that every Association in the city, big or small, should resolve that all its members should vote only for the two Congress candidates, Mr. K. M. Munshi and Dr. G. V. Deshmukh. The others, however clever they were or rich they were, were not entitled to be supported as long as their names were not on the Congress register and they did not sign the Congress creed. Every vote given to those who were not Congress candidates was a vote given to the supporters of the Government. Every vote given to the others was a vote in support of repression. He hoped that on the day of elections people would race to the polling booths to vote for Congress candidates. The speaker asked those, who had no votes to canvass voters for the Congress.

C. R.'s SPEECH

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar said that the most important feature of the Bombay Session was the retirement of Mahatma Gandhi from the Congress. Gandhiji was retiring not because he was angry with Congressmen, nor was it due to disgust. He was retiring because he wanted to make the Congress a stronger body than it was at present. Outside the Congress he would be as much interested in the Congress as ever before.

BE WALKING SYMBOL OF CONGRESS

After the Congress session, it was the duty of every citizen to give his humble contribution towards the constructive programme of the Congress. The Congress expected everyone to wear Khadi. If all those who attended the meeting took a vow to wear only Khadi and began to move about in the city, then there could be no greater evidence than that about the influence of the Congress. Why should there be canvassers for Congress candidates? Every one who wore Khadi would be the walking symbols of the Congress. If Bombay was filled with Khadi wearers, the other candidates, finding that their chances of getting into the Assembly were few would retire of their own accord. That would make the position easy both for the Congress candidates and the other two candidates. Why should the other candidates be allowed to waste time and money? It was for the citizens of Bombay to see and prevent such a waste.

MALAVIYA PARTY

Referring to the Nationalist Party the speaker said that the Congress stood for the nation to fight against the Government, while the Nationalist Party stood for internal dissensions. Would the citizens of Bombay stand for the internal dissensionns and vote for the Nationalists or vote for the Congress which was fighting for freedom. At present the honour and prestige of the Congress were at stake. People could not afford to vote for the opponents of the Congress candidates.

The speaker appealed to the voters not to be carried away by

(Continued on page 10.)

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Mr. Tairsee And Election

REAL ISSUE EVADED

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have read the letter of your correspondent Mr. R. D. Karve, and if he knew a little of my social reform activities he would in fairness, have not asked if I supported repeal of Sarda Act and the Widow Remarriage Act and the Sati Act. I refer him to my speech at the local Legislative Council, delivered a few days back on the question of removal of disabilities of Harijans through Mr. Bakhle's Bill.

The attempt to discount my support to Mr. Jamnadas reminds me of spurious Zonoviff Letter which turned the election against the Labourites. The headings given to my letters such as "Tairsee's Apologia". "Tairsee Retires" are misleading and it is intended that such attempts will destroy my support to Mr. Jamnadas, you and your correspondents are mistaken. Election or no election, let there be fairness.—Yours etc.,

LAKHMIDAS ROWJEE TAIRSEE

Questions For Mr. Jog

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Kindly publish the following questions put to Mr. Jog, a non-Congress candidate for the Assembly.—Yours, etc.,

NAGAPPA, alias R. B. BALIGA,
Assembly Voter, Dist. Karwar.

You are now standing as a candidate for the Assembly on behalf of the Southern Division. You are opposing the Congress candidate. You now say that you too are a Congressman, but are out to support the Sanatani cause, that you are against the Communal Award and that you are being supported by the Democratic Swaraj Party. Will you answer a few relevant questions?

(1) Are you a member of any Congress Committee to-day? If so when did you become one? Why did you not become a member so long though the Congress has become a legal body since June last?

(2) Were you not elected to the Bombay Council in 1926 on the Congress ticket? Did you not sign the pledge to obey the Congress? Did you obey the Lahore Congress resolution immediately? Did you stand as a candidate for the Bombay Council in 1930 against the Congress resolution? If so, why?

(3) What Congress work have you done from 1930-34? If not, why not?

(4) When did you join the Democratic Swaraj Party?

(5) Since what date and according to what definition have you become a Sanatani?

Kindly answer the questions and oblige.

The Dadar Scandal

I

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With reference to "An Ordinary Catholic's" letter appearing in your issue of the 23rd inst. I wish to remark that it betrays gross ignorance on the part of the writer about the whole affair. He writes that "The dance was not advertised and was meant to be only a family affair." How does he then account for the placards on the zinc fencing announcing "A Grand Harvest Dance," and inviting "One and All" to it. These very words "Come one, Come all" give the lie direct to "An Ordinary Catholic's statement that the dance was meant to be "a family affair". In another place he writes that that day was grand feast day and there was no harm in a little innocent amusement I would like to tell him that on the night of October 7th the "beer garden," was a regular "beer garden," that police intervention was imperative. Further, many of the readers know fully well how "drink and dance" conspire to to rob man of his senses, at least temporarily, so that 'drinking and dancing" become far from harmless and innocent amusement. It is indeed a profound mystery how "dancing and drinking" become an innocent amusement when they are brought up by the magical fingers of the padris, if I may use the expression, when as at other times these same padris denounce "drink and dance" as evils. How many youths of this parish have tasted beer and other liquors on that day for the first time in the name of charity, and with how many it has now become a habit can be better imagined than described Such things have happened before and are likely to happen now, and that our padris should encourage this is a crying shame. Then our "Ordinary Catholic" writes that "A good Catholic" is looking at the whole affair from the Puritanical or Pharisaicaly point of view.' I can assure your correspondent that there are more outlooks than these, and "A good Catholic's" letter is the reflection of his overwhelming desire to see that the name of the Catholic Community is not sullied in future by a few person who exploit fine terms like "charity" for such purposes, with God all the while looking on at the disgraceful scenes enacted in front of His House. One need not be an incorrigible killjoy to take exception against drinking and dancing in front of the church but one need only be mindful of the tact that we Catholics ought to sanctify our neighbours by our exemplary lives. Quite an edifying spectacle it must have been then for the Non-Catholics to see the grounds adjoining the fete ground literally littered with bodies of drunken men in the small hours of the morning of October 8th. Quite a harmless amusement, this according to our "Ordinary Catholic."—Yours etc.

ANOTHER GOOD CATHOLIC
Dadar, Oct. 25.

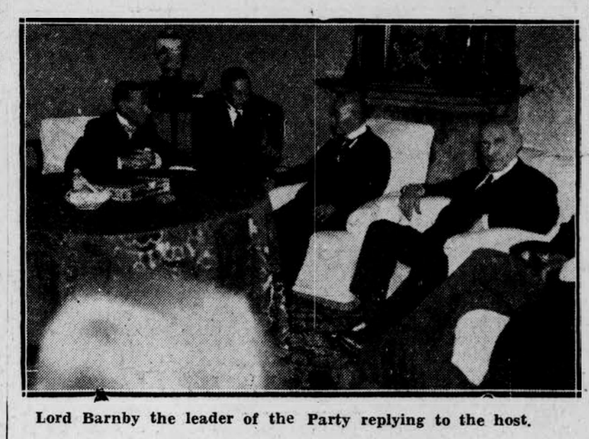
Assembly

Bai Kesarbai To Give Charity Concert

Bai Kesarbai Kerkar, the well-known Indian songstress, has consented to give a concert for the benefit of an educational institution. The event has more than a passing interest in that Bai Kesarbai who is a proud disciple of Prof. Alladia Khan has so far refused to appear in public music hall concerts. She has, however, responded to an appeal of the enthusiastic young workers of Gomantak Pragtik Maratha Samaj of Panjim, Goa.

The Pragtik Maratha Samaj has within a short time of its existence done a lot of spade work and the Benefit Performance by Bai Kesarbai at the Opera House in Bombay to-night (Tuesday) will go to replenish the coffers of the well deserving institution.

Mr. K. Hirota, Foreign Minister of Japan delivering welcome speech at the dinner given by him on Sept. 29 in honour of British Trade Mission.



Lord Barnby the leader of the Party replying to the host.

TRIVANDRUM TEMPLE ABLAZE

Brigade Battles With Raging Flames For Five Hours

TRIVANDRUM, Oct 29.

A big fire broke out at midnight last night inside the Sri Padmanabha Swamy Temple, the temple of the titulary deity of the Maharaja and known throughout India as famous 'anantasayanam'.

The fire raged over five hours and at one time it looked as if the 'garbhagraham' containing the huge image of Padmanabha would be affected but the fire did not reach the place

As soon as the fire started the first act which was done to save the images next to the 'vehanams'.

All three important shrines in the temple were saved. Very good work was done by Capt. Fairley of the Navar Brigade, Dr. Simpson, the Durbar Physician and the police and fire brigade.

JEWELS SAFE

The jewels and valuables are all safe and as serious damage was done only to the wood-work in the corridors surrounding the main shrine it is expected that they may be reconstructed in a few weeks as the stone masonry is intact.

Damage Estimated At Lakhs Of Rupees

The cause of the fire is unknown but the loss is estimated at about a lakh of rupees The fire broke out at 11 o'clock at night and soon danger signals by means of alarm bells, the sounding of bugles and the booming of guns, were sent round. In a few minutes the whole town was awake and crowds rushed to the scene.

The Military, the Fire-brigade and the police were already on the spot and immediately began fighting the fire. The fire-engines were considerably handicapped because they had to station themselves far from the scene of the fire, as they could not get inside the temple-gates. Delay to bring the fire under control was caused also by the woodwork being completely covered by metal plates. The result was that the water could not reach the woodwork inside. The structure of the roof immediately surrounding the main shrine was completely destroyed. There are also a few minor damages. The military are guarding all the gates.

MAHARAJAH'S VISIT

As soon as he was informed, His Highness drove to the temple to encourage the men to combat the fire. The Dewan and Sir C. P. Ramaswamier and all the officers were near the temple for the greater part of the night and returned only after the fire had been brought under control The nomal functions of the temple are being carried on. The Maharaja visited the temple this morning and announced an award of Rs. 2,000 in recognition of the work done by the Military, the Fire-brigade and the Police.—A. P.

PUNJAB STANDS BY CONGRESS

Full Support To Candidates For Assembly

"NATIONALISTS" IN A FIX

(From Our Correspondent)

REWARI, Oct. 29

The Assembly election campaign is now in full vigour in Rewari and brisk convassing with scientific propaganda for the Congress candidate is a conspicious feature promising the success of the Congress in the constituency at the polls.

Lalla Shamlal, addressed a largely attended public meeting yesterday under the chairmanship of Mr. J. Begerhotta which passed unanimous resolution in favour of the Congress candidate and the support of the people for the Congress is highly encouraging.

"NATIONALIST" TACTICS

The Nationalist party which depends mostly on the support of the lambardars and zaildars is now confronted with a strong opposition and rumours are rife that they have started to use the name and influence of a well-known Lahore Congressman Doctor Gopi Chand Bhargava without his consent and permission.

The Secretary, District Congress Committee has sent the following telegram to Doctor Gopi Chand requesting his statement on the subject which is shortly expected. The telegram runs thus:—

"Nationalist Party is using your name and influence against the Congress candidate and allege your having written letters in favour of L. Thakurdas Bhargavas' candidature. Your statement on the subject is necessitated by the emergency. Kindly issue contradiction to make matters clear. Wire"

SENSATION CAUSED

An earlier message from Stockholm dated Oct. 27 stated:—

A sensation has been caused in Sweden by the circumstances connected with the suicide by drowning of a young Persian, named Paapiema, and the attempted suicide of a Persian Lieutenant, Hadjikhani. The latter was in charge of a group of Persians studying in laboratories in the munitions factories. Paapiema was found drowned, after which Hadjikhani is reported to have ordered another Persian to shoot him. The Persian refused, whereupon Hadjikhani donned his full uniform, and shot himself. He was taken to hospital and is likely to recover.

HADJIKHANI'S STATEMENT.

A later message states:—

Hadjikhani, in a statement in hospital, denied that there was any trouble between himself and Paapiema, but admitted that there were special restrictions on the liberty of Persian students. He expressed the opinion that Paapiema's suicide was due to nervousness owing to the difficulty of keeping up with his studies.

The report that Hadjikhani ordered another Persian to shoot him is denied.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

After about six days' deliberations of the Congress we find-ourselves none the wiser. We are where we were. Fundamental tasks have been ignored, while futile discussions on comparatively immational points took up all the time of the Congress. One may well say that the mountain had been in labour but brought forth a mouse.

"FUTILE SESSION"

You may, however, be prepared to hear from our leaders the usual indulgence in conventional praise. The Congress session will be described as the most unique, an unprecedented success, a challenge to the Government and a clarion call to the nation. But looking at the session as political realist, stripped of all personal sentiment, convention and decorum, I must confess I have not witnessed a more futile session and demonstration of political bankruptcy.

ACHIEVEMENTS!

What has the Congress achieved? new constitution which is calculated to throttle the new Socialist Party by a process which will result in the concentration of power in the hands of a coterie. In other words from a movement, the Congress is being converted into a party. Another achievement of the Congress is the creation of a Village Industries Association as a handmaid to the All India Spinners' Association without any relation to the tasks of the political struggle as the basis of village organisation. The third achievement is the confidence vote in Mahatma Gandhi.

MAHATMA'S PROMISE TO SOCIALIST PARTY

One Seat On Congress Cabinet

PRAKASAM STRESSES NEED OF DETERMINED ACTION

"Mahatma Gandhi promised to the representatives of the Congress Socialist Party, in the Sub-Committee that he would recommend to Babu Rajendra Prasad to have at least one of them in the Working Committee", said Sjt. T. Prakasam in an exclusive interview to the "Chronicle", in which he briefly surveyed the work done during the Bombay Session of the Indian National Congress which had just concluded

Sjt. Prakasam appealed for unity among all sections and hoped that the new constitution would be worked with all earnestness that Congressmen could command.

He said:—

"Except the change in the constitution and the adoption of the development of rural industries resolution and the reconciliation of the two wings of the Congress viz., the Congress proper and the Congress Socialist Party, there is nothing substantial done in this session of the Congress. But the three if carried on successfully would make the beginning of a new chapter in Congress History.

REVOLT OF RANK AND FILE.

"In spite of the differences and the revolt of the rank and file against the Working Committee and the original draft amendments to the constitution. Gandhiji managed to get over the trouble by readily accepting the amendments proposed by the Sub-Committee, except in regard to the President's power to nominate the members of his Cabinet.

"The present Working Committee ought to have resigned as soon as Civil Disobedience was suspended and the Council-entry programme was adopted because they had been no-changers all along who had been engaged in merciless attack and, in some places, even persecution of those who advocated Council-entry.

INCOMPREHENSIBLE.

"It passes my comprehension how Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel who very recently declared in a public speech that if he had been outside the jail when the Parliamentary Board was brought into existence he would have prevented it, could continue as a member of the Working Committee to carry on the Council programme. The Council programme could be successfully carried on and controlled only by those who have faith in it.

"When the no-change faith continues in Sardar Vallabhbhai and some other members, I fail to understand how they could do any justice to the programme of Council-entry as members of the Working Committee. It was their duty to have vacated their places in fvour of others who could be nominated by the President as he pleased.

PREJUDICES DIE HARD.

"Moreover on account of the pro-change and no-change differences prejudices have died hard with some of the members of the Working Committee in some provinces. Having regard to the dissatisfaction expressed against the Working Committee in this session, Mahatma Gandhi and Babu Rajendra Prasad the, President, ought not to be anxious to chose the same persons as members of the Working Committee for the ensuing year.

"A change in the personnel would clear the atmosphere and would certainly create confidence in the new Cabinet.

PROMISE TO SOCIALISTS.

"Mahatmaji promised to the representatives of the Congress Socialist Party in the Sub-Committee that he would recommend to Babu Rajendra Prasad to have at least one of them in the Working Committee.

"Babu Purushotamdas Tandon could serve on the Board very successfully. I hope Babu Rajendra Prasad would be able to chose members whose selection would give general satisfaction in the country. Matters never reached such a stage during the 13 years' struggle as in this year.

"For the first time the members of the A.I.C.C. frankly expressed themselves against the Working Committee and Mahatma Gnadhi's wisdom and tact and the anxious speech made by him for nearly two hours alone saved the situation.

NEED OF DETERMINED ACTION.

"Although I opposed the introduction of the new constitution. I appeal to the workers to make it a success and I have no doubt that any scheme or any constitution can be made a success if we are determined to do it, just in the same manner in which any constitution or Law can be rendered negatory when we so decide.

Referring to Mahatmaji's decision to retire, Sjt. Prakasam said:—"Gandhiji did well in retiring under the present conditions and refusing to revise his decision. He will be a greater source of strength to the Congress by getting out of this just now.

FUTURE WORK.

"But the future depends upon the way in which the President and the Working Committee in whom almost all powers had been centred, lead the country.

"Owing to the shortness of time, a non-official resolution by one of the delegates to prevent export of gold and adopt barter system in rural areas for food and clothing in place of currency could not be taken up. I hope that the President and the new Working Committee would not take any time to call upon the people not to allow any further export of gold to foreign countries and also to encourage barter system in the rural areas."

MORE PRACTICAL THAN POETICAL

Mrs. Naidu And Work-a-Day Congress

BOMBAY, Oct. 29.

"In course of an exclusive interview to the "United Press" giving her impressions of the Congress Session, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu said "It was a work-a-day Congress more practical than poetical. It was like a plain Khaddar garment without any embroidery, meant for utility and durability—for hard-wear and not adornment".

CONVERTING SOCIALISTS!

Mr. J C. Gupta said, "The Congress as was expected has registered Mahatmaji's will in all matters. The Congress will now be a smaller body and, it is expected, will be more suitable for speedy despatch of business. The most noticeable feature of this session was the impression created by the Congress Socialist Party and how Mahatma Gandhi was slowly but surely absorbing in converting them to his own point of view. All thoughts of Congressmen will now be concentrated on the new constitution adopted by the Congress. Will the new constitution strengthen the Congress and prevent the disputes and corruption in the Congress organisation is the question exercising the minds of Congressmen."—United Press.

Appeal To Socialists And Nationalists

Dr. Ansari said, "It was the most business-like and most successful session that has taken place for years. The Congress has shown confidence in Mahatmaji and the Working Committee in unambiguous terms. I hope after this, our nationalist friends will reconsider their position and change their attitude. I also appeal to my socialist friends in the Congress to loyally work the programme chalked out by the Congress. I mean, the programme and policy of Congress Parliamentary Board, constructive programme of the Congress and newly accepted constitution."—United Press.

Splendid Session

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said, "The close of the 48th Session of Congress marks not only perhaps a splendid session I have ever seen, but an era of greater usefulness of this great organisation for service to country".

"IRRESISTIBLE POWER"

Mr. K. M. Munshi said Mahatma's exit from the Congress was as gorgeous as his entry at Nagpur in 1920. In 15 years he has made the Congress an irresistible power and through it set the nation on its triumphant path to freedom. In the new constitution which we have presented to nation the Congress will find greater compactness and efficiency.—United Press.

FUTURE TASKS IGNORED

Painful Result Of Bombay Congress

Asked for his impression of the Bombay Congress session a well-known Congress worker of Bombay said:

The inevitable has hapened Political realism has again been swayed by personal sentiment.

(Continued in column 5).

LEADERS PRAISE WOMEN VOLUNTEER FORCE

(Continued from page 1).

of seeing such a gathering. We in the South do not usually see such gotherings.

We are full of admiration for the splendid work you have been doing. It would be presumption on my part to offer any advice, considering the fact that we have received nothing but such splendid service from you.

I can only thank you and express my admiration for the work you have done and the service you have rendered.

NARIMAN'S TRIBUTE

A few days ago I was given a chance of speaking a few words to you on the occasion of the opening of your camp. I admit that there were some who wanted to criticise your work. But the work we had in our hands was carried on successfully by you, the women volunteers. Moreover your work has been appreciated by all communities. The country will look upon you with a feeling of respect and admiration.

Lastly I congratulate you all, on behalf of the Congress and the Reception Committee. The work done by you presents an example to the world that Indian women will never lag behind at the most critical moment. Let me once more congratulate you for the services you have rendered to the 48th Session of the Indian National Congress in making it a success.

SALE OF CONGRESS GUIDE.

Mr. J. S. Patel said:—

I would like to express my thankfulness to the women volunteers who have helped me in selling the Congress Guides. It would have been a failure if the Women Volunteers had not helped me with all their enthusiasm. It was rather a very difficult task to manage the sale of Guides with proper care. But the women volunteers have done the work splendidly and have given correct accounts of the books. Lastly I congratulate Mrs. Kamaladevi and Miss Somji for the help and co-operation which they have offered for the sale of the Guide. I thank Mrs. Sitabai Bijur, who took up the work of keeping accounts and did it most successfully. She has carried on the responsible work with proper care.

ABDUL GAFFAR NAGAR

Will Be On View For Public To-day

The whole of the Abdul Gaffar Nagar except the Exhibition grounds, where the 48th session of the Indian National Congress was held will be on view to the public of Bombay to-day (Tuesday) 30th October. The gorgeous main pandal, the Subjects Committee Shamiana and all other constructions can be seen without any pass or ticket. As the dismantling work will start from to-morrow the citizens of Bombay are requested to pay a visit to this wonder city where the momentous Congress Session was held.

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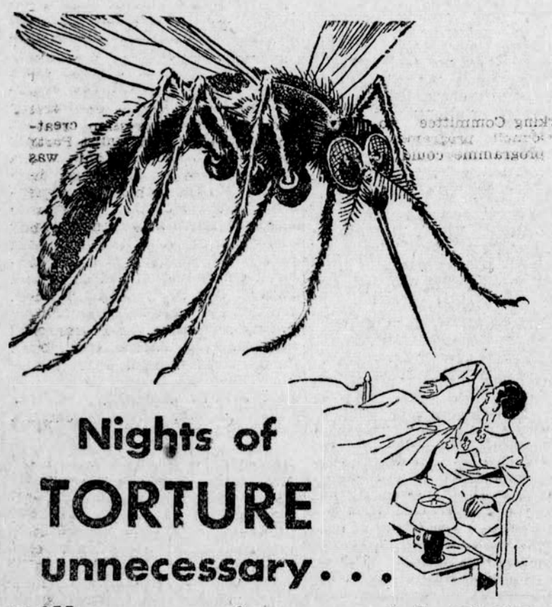

Nights of
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unnecessary . . .

Kill mosquitoes with FLIT

The tantalizing hum of a mosquito is the signal for a night of torture. But why suffer needlessly? FLIT will kill these pests. Don't expect the same results from weak substitutes. Be sure you get FLIT—refuse all imitations. Flit spray does not stain. Insist on the yellow tin with the soldier and black band.

The new arrival—
Flit Powder!
Flit Powder ends the nuisance of crawling insects. Kills roaches, bedbugs, ants and lice; protects against moths; kills fleas on dogs and other household pets. Flit Powder has all the killing power of famous Flit Spray.
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made of
Fresh FULL grown grains.
LILY BISCUIT Co.
CALCUTTA.
Mangaldas Market, BOMBAY 2.

Babu Rajendra Prasad and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel told the sufferers of the No-Tax Campaign of North Kanara (standing and seated on the floor) that, since they (these sufferers) lost their all in the cause of the country, they were the real leaders of India. (Seated on chairs) Sjt. Gangadharrao Deshpande, veteran Karnatak leader, Rajen Babu and the Sardar.

BOMBAY GOVERNOR AT GADAG

Congratulates Municipality For Notable Work

The following is the summary of Lord Brabourne's reply to the address of the Gadag Betgeri Municipality to-day:—

I am very glad to hear that you have decided to cultivate the bodies as well as the minds of your students, and have built a gymnasium for the High School for thate purpose. I hope you will keep constantly in mind your duty to ensure that the depressed class students enjoy the same amenities as the other students in your schools. A similar request for the re-establishment of second and third year courses in the Training College for Men in Dharwar was made to me whilst I was there. You have probably already read my answer, so I will only assure you that, though I will make no rash promises, the matter is receiving the careful consideration of the Minister for Education, Diwan Bahadur Kambli, and myself.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

Your efforts for medical relief are praise-worthy. I congratulate your Municipality on having been able, with the help of a most generous donation of Rs. 10,000 by your ex-President, Rao Saheb Shivappa Manvi, to raise Rs. 42,000 to build the Maternity Hospital, and I would like to take this opportunity of thanking the Rao Saheb and other donors.

Before concluding my reply I am sure you would like me to take the opportunity of referring to the great loss which your city has sustained in the death of Canon Rivington. He did notable work for the co-operative bank at Gadag, and for the good of your inhabitants in general. His was an unique example of missionary effort for, as you know, he did not return once to his native country, or draw any stipend from the time he began his work nearly half a century ago.

Let me thank you once more for your warm welcome, and wish you all good luck for the future.

WORK OF LOCAL BODIES.

Lord Brabourne in the course of his reply to the address of the Hubli Municipal Borough to-day said:—

I have listened with the greatest interest to your account of the progress of your administration. Let me say that I shall always be very glad to hear in the course of my tours what local bodies have been able to achieve, for not only it is satisfactory to know the extent to which they have been to develop their own resources, but it also lessens the reluctance with which I have to plead the exigencies of the financial situation in response to the statement of their requests, many of which my Government world, of course, desire to meet, were it possible.

As regards the proposed contract with the Mysore Iron Works I understand that this is under examination, and that it has been suggested to you by the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts that you should consider the desirability of securing the benefit of competition by calling for tenders. In regard to the provision of funds, I think the course which you suggest of raising a loan in the open market will prove to be the most satisfactory one. In this connection I must remind you of the conditions which attach to a loan of this description, namely, that you must show that your finances are sound and that you have an annual surplus of income over expenditure to meet the debt charges, or, failing this, that you will increase your revenue by levying new taxes. I say this because I have noticed that your last audit report was not quite as satisfactory as it should have been.

BUSY AT THEIR OLD GAME

Light-Fingered Fraternity Rob Visitors To Congress Nagar

While Congressmen were busy, discussing questions of momentous importance in the Congress Nagar during the Congress Session, all the Mawali elements of the City, who had gathered in and outside the Congress Nagar, were equally busy plying their old trade.

More than twenty-four pickpockets and thieves have been arrested by the Kala Chowkie and De Lisle Road Police in the course of the last three days.

The "Modus Operandi" employed by the accused persons in carrying on their nefarious trade was both simple and ingenious.

Quietly Mix with Crowd.

They quietly mixed with the unsuspecting crowd that waboarding the buses and cleverly removed purses and other articles of value from their pockets. This ruse worked the more easily as the crowd found it always difficult to get seats in the buses and generally made a rush when the buses stopped at the halting stations.

On the receipt of several complaints of this nature, plain clothes constables were sent by the Kalachowkie Police Station to keep watch over the movements of the damaged characters. And they arrested a large number of persons.

The De Lisle Road Police also made a big haul of alleged pickpockets and thieves during these days.

Mahomed Yusuf was arrested on Saturday night for snatching a gold necklace from the person of a lady passenger.

Maruthi Vithoba was arrested on Sunday night inside the Khadi Exhibition pandal while attempting to cut a gold necklace with a razor blade from the neck of a child.

Baraya Maruthi was caught on a similar charge.

Ramsingh De singh was arrested on Sunday afternoon for committing theft of money from the stall of Govardhandas Purshotam, situated inside the Khadi Exhibition.

Most of the accused persons were remanded to Police custody by the Presidency Magistrate Dadar Court, to-day, while the rest were enlarged on bail.

HAVOC OF PLAGUE & CHOLERA IN BARODA STATE

Medical Relief To Check Epidemics

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, Oct. 28

Plague continues in Petlad Taluka. During 21st to 26th Oct. five cases have occurred of which taree have died. The total of figures from the beginning of the epidemic is 79 attack and 43 deaths. Proper medical aid is checking the epidemic.

Cholera is abating day by day in Mangrol, Savli and Waghodia Taluka. From 21st Oct to 26th 28 cases have been reported in Mangrol Taluka of which 14 have proved fatal, while the total figures from the beginning are 509 attacks and 194 deaths.

To take the total figures of all different places from the beginning, the figures are 729 attacks and 306 deaths.

About 8000 persons have been treated with bili and cholera vaccines. The sanitary department is alive to the situation.

PLANNED NATIONAL ECONOMY

(Continued from page 6.)

goodness, he would be a prey to those prejudices and superstitions, a bondsman to all the prejudices, superstitions and apprehensions which have hitherto arrested the march of progress, and made man a victim of the ideas or institutions he had himself created for his own greater well-being.

The social institutions, also, which have, in the course of ages, and under the force of changing circumstances, been perverted from their original aim and purpose to become aids in man's exploitation and degredation, continue to have their hold on him, so long as he is not educated into a proper appreciation of the real value to be attached to these institutions, and the actual function they discharge in assuring man's well-being as a civilised, social unit. The spiritual, or cultural, education of man his proper enlightenment regarding the origin and purpose, nature and function of social institutions, is, therefore, even more important and indispensable, if the real objective of a scientifically planned society is to be achieved.

Importation Of Experts

It is necessary, in a properly planned society, to determine in advance how many Engineers and Chemists, Physicists and Mechanists, directors and managers and accountants, the community, with its planned programme to be achieved, would need; as well as how many teachers and musicians, artists and organisers,—though the latter cannot always be provided to order. And, when once this need is ascertained; when once the balance of human effort is adjusted, and the complement of the human equipment provided, steps must immediately be taken to remedy any defect or shortness that may be noticed. A deficit in the human element is more dangerous for a Planned Economy than a shortcoming of material resources. And so, while native talent is being developed and the native forces organised, trained and suitably equipped, the deficit, if any, should be made good without loss of time by co-operation with the more advanced communities outside, by importation of foreign technicians or experts, as Russia has been doing in her determination to accomplish the Five Years' Plans. The sum total of human happiness would be sadly disappointing, indeed, if any considerable section of the world is left undeveloped, or below the limit of its natural, inherent advantages, simply because of some accident in its history which has left it short of human talent of technical skill. Both Capital and skilled labour may be borrowed; and not the least difficult of the programme for a planned National Economy would be to arrange the most fair and advantageous terms for such borrowing.

Collection For Distribution

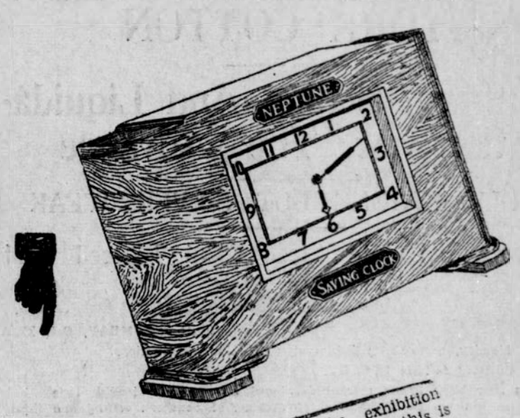
When the necessary stock of material utilities, and services has thus been produced, the most difficult part of the task of Planning a National Economy begins. After all and despite all its defects, the organisation of Production, with all its aids and accessories, is, in a modern commercial and competitive society, as efficient as could be expected in the absence of scientific planning. But the business of collecting the wealth produced, and, still more, that of distributing it so as to minister automatically to the wants of the community and its component units, raises problems far more complicated and difficult than the problem or organising effectively national production, commerce, or its accessories. The difficulties in this part of the Planning programme are the greater because they are connected with the fundamental institutions of modern civilised society, and go counter to some of its most cherished prejudices or superstitions. In so far as scientific planning involves an attack on the basic institutions of modern individualist society, and goes counter to the vested interests, it must brace itself to face all the hostility and virulence of those interests, which, while they stand will not permit of the goal of human life being reached, the purpose of existence being accomplised. The task of collecting the wealth produced in a community in a common storehouse is really immaterial, if the process of distribution is so adjusted, and organized, as to function automatically and instantaneously as production of wealth takes place.

Impediments To Planning

But the problem of adequate and equitable distribution of wealth, which would not only do justice as between man and man, but ensure at the same time a progressive continuance and functioning of the entire mechanism of national economy, is impossible to solve, so long as we maintain institutions and conventions, which, whatever their value at the time they were first evolved, have outlived their utility under the conditions of modern economic life. Whether we consider the institution of Private Property with its corrollary of inheritance of material wealth, or the convention and ideal of personal liberty or freedom of action in a commercialised society, we are up against those forces which work insidiously to defeat or frustrate any plan that is based on ideals of social justice and international equality. So grave, indeed, is this problem under our present conditions; and so serious the mischief of maldistribution of wealth and opportunity; so grievous the spectacle of lack and abundance marching side by side that many an ardent humanist has gone to the other extreme, and sought to demolish the modern mechanistic system of production. The demand of "Back to the Land," or the more immediate cry in this country for the revival of the Spinning Wheel and the hand-worker is, in my opinion, the outcome of a despair to reform the system of distribution while those institutions continue to work their havoc. Our modern education inclines us to dislike any suggestion, which would end in a diminution of man's power over Nature, or a reduction of the supply of material utilities, or even the means to produce abundance in the minimum of time and effort, that is assured to us by modern machinery. We cannot, therefore, endorse the condemnation of machinery, or of mass production, the more so when one remembers the revolution in machinery which has tended to make it more and more automatic, and less and less exacting and nerve-racking to the worker attending it. The worker with modern machinery needs little more than ordinary strength or skill. His job is that of a machine-minder, rather than of a worker; and so the evil of excessive enslavement of the mind as well as the body of the worker is likely to become a vanished nightmare in a properly planned society, where all material wealth is equitably, if not equally distributed, so as to keep neither slaves nor slave-drivers, masters nor men; but make all equal collaborators for a common good.

(CONCLUDED).

Last day



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TO-DAY IS The Last Day

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Latest Commerical News

DROP OF 3 POINTS IN NEW YORK COTTON

Southern Selling And Liquidation At The Advance

GOLD STRONG BUT SILVER WEAK

Wheat And Jute Steady But Linseed And Rubber Quiet

BOMBAY, Oct. 29....

On Monday, crossrates ruled quiet with minor fluctuations.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY.

The New York cotton market developed a somewhat steadier tone but the rise could not be maintained on account of Southern selling and liquidation at the advance.

GOLD FIRM BUT SILVER WEAK.

London gold was firm but silver was weak.

WHEAT STEADY BUT LINSEED QUIET

Liverpool and Chicago wheat ruled steady on speculative and trade buying. Argentine linseed was quiet.

TIN STEADY AND RUBBER QUIET

Tin was steady. Jute was slightly better but rubber was quiet.

GOOD STRENGTH IN SECURITIES.

The London Stock Exchange did not show much activity in the absence of demand. Giltedged securities developed good strength on speculative enquiry. The New York Stock Exchange was dull.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(December 1934)

	New York, Oct. 29.
Previous closing	12.23
To-day's opening	12.24
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	12.20
Difference	—.03

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(January 1934)

	Liverpool, Oct. 29.
Previous closing	6.69
To-day's opening	6.69
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing	6.66
Difference	—.03

BROACH EXPECTATION

April-May ..... Rs. 209

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct. 29.

Cotton developed a somewhat steadier tone on fairly active trading and prices improved due to reactionary buying while steadiness of wheat also helped to create a better feeling as a result of which operators evinced considerable interest and some considerable buying ensued but in the absence of fresh buying power and inability of traders to follow up advances the rise was not fully maintained with some southern selling parind down gains.

Steadiness in wheat prices, created bright sentiment in cotton where December opened at 12.24 i.e. 1 point higher than the previous closing. Prices moved up on local and outside buying influenced by a better tendency in other commodities and December touched 12.31. At this stage some southern selling and liquidation appeared and caused some reaction with December declining to 12.27. Then trading became quiet but the undertone continued steady.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 12.20 with a decline of 3 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 29.

The following were the opening ranges.

December (12.28/12.27) 12.24/12.24
January (12.31/12.31) 12.28/12.28
March (12.32/12.31) 12.29/12.28

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct. 29.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m

American January (6.69) 6.67
American March (6.65) 6.63
Egyptian January (8.10) 8.10
Egyptian March (8.15) 8.15

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 29. 10-30 p.m.

Broach A-M. moved between Rs. 210 and Rs. 210-8 at night. The rate at 10 p.m. was Rs. 210-8 with New York futures about 8 points up.

Cadell's Return To Junagad

(From A Correspondent.)

JUNAGADH, Oct 27.

Mr. P. R. Cadell the permanent Dewan of the Junagad State resumed his duties yesterday after an absence of six months in Europe.

A great deal of misunderstanding had arisen about his return but all doubts are now set at rest by his return.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

	New York, Oct. 29.
Previous closing	4.96 5/8
To-day's opening	4.95 3/4
To-day's closing	4.96 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

	London, Oct. 29.
Previous closing	4.96 3/16
To-day's opening	4.96 3/8
To-day's closing	4.96 1/2
Difference	+.00 5/16

FRANC RATE

	London, Oct. 29.
Previous closing	75.28
To-day's opening	75.18
To-day's closing	75.28
Difference	unchanged

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct. 29.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.96 3/8 but soon eased to 4.95 5/8 but thereafter movements became rather small and uninteresting.

The sterling dollar crossrate finally closed at 4.96 1/2

The franc opened at 75.18 and then fell to 75.09 but eventually it began to rise touching 75.28.

The sterling franc crossrate finally closed at 75.28

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct. 29.

The market closed steady.

	Last price.	To-day's price
Spot	23 3/4d.	23 5/8d.
Forward	23 7/8d.	23 3/4d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 29.

Gold (£7-0-5 1/2) 7-0-7

BULLION

London, Oct. 29.

Influx (£63,000) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Silver Spot (23 3/4d.) 23 5/8d.
Gold per ounce (£7-0-5 1/2) £7-0-7

DISCOUNTS

London, Oct. 29.

3 months (11/16 to 11/16p.c.) 11/16 to 11/16 p.c.
4 months (3/4 to 3/4 p.c.) 3/4 to 3/4 p.c.
6 months 13/16 to 7/8 p.c.) 15/16 to 7/8 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, Oct. 29. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/16) 1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay (5-67) 5.64 5/8
New York on Bombay (37.43) 37.43
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/4) 0.93 1/4
London on Milan (57.96) 57.81
London on Shanghai (1-4 1/8) 1-4
London on Kobe (1-1 15/16) 1-1 31/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Oct. 29.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 65/1 65/3 and 65/9 trading was pretty active on some speculative enquiry but later a reactionary tendency ensued owing to some unfavourable advices from London and although some improvement followed better New York cables prices again lapsed on later unfavourable London news and closed at Rs. 65/0, 65/2 and 65/5/6.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/14, 34/14 and 34/15. Prices fell one anna on some rise in sterling and closed at Rs. 34/13, 34/13 and 34/14.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct. 29.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with December at 60 1/4, March 64 and May 65 3/4. The market displayed more interest due to better advices from abroad and fairly good business was reported but buying was not aggressive enough to stimulate any good speculative demand.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct. 29.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 96 1/2, May 96 1/2 and July 91 3/4. The market was fairly active on improved buying influenced by better situation at home.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Oct. 29.

Argentine linseed opened quiet with November at 12.04. Business was extremely dull in the entire absence of any speculative interest with the price remaining unchanged at noon.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Oct. 29.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. to-day.

METALS.

Tin (£229 3/4 buyers £229 7/8 sellers) £229 1/2 buyers £229 3/4 sellers quiet.
Lead (£10 1/2 buyers £10 9/16 sellers) £10 13/16 buyers. No sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£31 1/4 to £31 3/4) £32 to £32 1/4
Glasgow Iron (£70) £70

RUBBER

Spot (6 11/16) 6 3/4 paid and value.
Jan-March (6 7/8) 6 7/8 paid and buyers.

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-10 1/2) 0-10 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-8 1/4) 1-8 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (0-10 3/4) 0-10 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1) 2-1

JUTE

Crop Oct-Nov. new crop (£15 buyers) £15 1/8 value.
Dunlop Nov. (£17 1/2) £17 1/2 sellers
Lightening Nov. (£16 1/4) £16 1/4 sellers.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay (£10 7/8) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta Oct-Nov. (£10 3/4 sellers) £10 3/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata Oct-Nov. (£9 9/16 sellers)) £9 9/16
Groundnuts Coromandal Nov (£10 1/2) £10 1/2 sellers

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

	Bombay, Oct. 29. 10-30 p.m. Rs. a. p.
Wheat January	3 14 9
Wheat May	4 4 3
Linseed May	6 1 6

The tone was steady.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(MAY 1935)

(Through the Bombay Grains and Seeds Association Ltd.)

	Bombay, Oct. 29. Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9 a.m.	6 0 9
Rate at 12 noon	6 1 0
Rates at 3 p.m.	6 1 0
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6 1 6
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	6 1 9
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	6 1 9
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	6 1 9

JUTE SHARES EASIER

Less Outside Support

CALCUTTA, Oct. 29.

Jute shares ruled easier to-day due to easier feeling in commodity markets and less outside support. In coals although undertone continued fully steady, yet with exception of amalgamated and raneegunge prices closed easier. Teas were steady and unchanged. Miscellaneous showed no change. Government securities continued fully steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—3-1/2 per cent paper 91/13 small lot; 3-1/2 per cent loan 1947-50 101-6 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1940-43 108-10 small lot; 5 per cent loan 1945-55 117-4 small lot.

Banks:—Imperial Conty 406 small lot; Imperial fully paid 1616.

Cottons:—Bowreah ordy. 322; 7 per cent B pref 85; Dunbar ordy. 156/8; Kesoram 4/12; New Ring ordy. 102.

Jutes:—Aldih 3/12; Amalgamated coalfields 23/10; Burrakur 14/8 odd lot; Bengal 264/8 small lot; Equitable 28; New Manbhoom 47; Pench Valley 43/12; Satpukuria 1/3; Talcher 2/5 West Jamuria 9/10.

Jutes:—Anglo India 419; Adamjee ordy. 13/4; Bally 195/8 Bally pref. 134/8; Champdany 176; Clive 31/15; Howrah 54/15; India 340 small lot; Kamarhatty 541; Kanknarrah 475/8 small lot; Kinnison 657; Megna 39; Nuddea 46/12; Presidency 5/10; Reliance 76/6.

Miscellaneous:—Bengal Telephone ordy. New 18/2; Bengal Telephone ordy. old 18/8; U. P. Electric 158/8; Indian Iron and Steel 7/6; Tide Water oil 9/5; India Paper pulp 113/8; Midnapore Zemindary 74; India General Navigation ordy. 108/8; Balrampore Sugar 19/14; Champaran 24/6; Samastipore 12/2.

Teas:—Gungaram 310 small lot; Ranicherra 19/8; Tezpore ordy. 12; Tezpore pref. 12/6.

Debentures:—7 per cent 1932 40/42 Hukumchand Jute Mills 112/8; 6-1/2 per cent 1933/36/43 Hukumchand Jute Mills 105/4.

VIGOROUS INVESTMENT DEMAND IN GILT-EDGED SECURITIES

WHITEHEAD IRON AND STEEL SHARES RULE FIRM

Profit-taking In Copper On The Rise

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Oct. 29.

On the Stock Exchange with the investment demand resumed vigorously, Giltedged Securities again had been an outstanding feature of strength, most prices showing a further advance of 5 to 10 shillings. Other sections were very quiet but the notable feature had been an advance in Whitehead iron and steel shares from 75 to 97/6 due to the excellent report for the half year. This favourably influenced similar shares.

In commodities, advance was resumed in copper although profit-taking greatly reduced early gains. Wheat after an advance owing to reports of rust in Argentine closed easier on subsequent advices.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Oct. 29.

The 3 1/2 p.c. Indian sterling loan closed at £96 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct. 29.

Giltedged securities were a prominent feature and ruled strong and active. Industrials in general were quiet. The general tone was rather irregular.

BRITISH FUNDS

3 1/2 per cent Consuls (£82 1/4) £82 5/8
4 per cent Government Loan (£105 1/2) £105 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112 7/8) £113
4 per cent Funding Loan (£115 5/8) £116
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£104 5/8 ex div.) £104 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£113 5/8) £114

INDUSTRIALS

Brazilian Traction (d.1 11 3/8) dol 11 3/8
International Holding (dol 1 1/2) dol 1 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 3/4) dol 4 3/4
Musical Industries (30-0) 30-0
Princhin Johnson (41-0) 41-0
Imperial Chemical Defd (35-0) 35-0
Imperial Chemical Ord (9-0) 9-0
Woolsworth New Ord (111-9) 111-9
Swadeshi Match (7-3) 7-3
Dunlop Rubber (48-0) 47-7 1/2
University Ordinary (23-0) 22-6
Ford Motors (40-3) 39-3
Cables and Wireless (7 1/2) 7 1/2
British American Tobacco (117-4 1/2) 117-4 1/2
Camera 'A' (£7 1/4) £7 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ord (131-9) 131-9
P and O S N Co Defd (18-0) 18-0
Distillers (91-3) 91-3
Bredrurd Dyers (10-3) 10-3
British Celonese (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (64-0) 64-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (45-4 1/2) 46-4 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (8-9) 8-9
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (9-9) 10-1/2
Inter Nickels (24 1/8) 23 7/8
Bengal Iron and Steel (5-6) 5-6
Tata Iron and Steel (£110) £110

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western Ord (£52 3/4) £51 3/4
L M S Ford (£21 1/8) £21
L N E R Defd (£7 3/4) £7 3/4
Southern Dutch (£21 3/4) £21 3/8
Landing Pass 5 p.c. Stock (£130 3/4) £129 1/2
London 'G' Stock (£87 1/4) £87

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (242-6) 242-6
Godul (173-9) 172-6
Moddar New (75-0) 75-0
Sub Nigel (218-9) 216-3
Spring Mines (160-0) 160-0
Union Corporation (137-6) 135-0

The D.H. Comet piloted by Cathcart Jones and Waller left for Allahabad at 6/20 p.m.. The Airmen hope to reach Karachi at midnight.—Reuter.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct. 29. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£84 5/8) £85
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£96 5/8) £97
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1953/56 (£111 1/4) £111 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68 (£115 5/8) £116
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948-55 (£108 1/4) £108 3/8
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954-59) (£103) £103 1/4
3 per cent Indian 1948/47 (£115) £115 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£112 1/2) £112 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (23-9) 23-9
Empire of India and Ceylon (37-6) 36-3
Donaro Tea (55-0) 53-9

JUTES SHARES.

Barnagore (11 1/2) 11 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-9) 24-9
Gula Kelampong (18-9) 18-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-0) 32-0

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (55-6) 55-6
Burma Corporation (12-3) 12-3
Rio Tintos (14) 14
East Rand Proprietary (53-0) 52-0
Rand Mines (136) 133-9

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela (36-0) 35-7 1/2
Anglo Persian (43-9) 43-9
Burma Oil (76-10 1/2) 76-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (6-6) 7-0
Shell Transport (44-4 1/2) 45-0
Royal Dutch (£19 5/8) £19 5/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct. 29.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange

General Motors (dol 29) dol 28 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 10 1/2) unquoted.
U S Steel Common dol 32) dol 31 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 74 1/2) unquoted

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

October 29th.

Birk, Ellingson, Rangoon.
Skuld, Mithassel, Bangkok.
Surada, Demhirst, Calcutta.
Rauenfels, Altmuppen, Karachi.
Clera Camus, Antoni, Kobe.
Tango Maru, Takechi, Kobe.

DEPARTURES.

October 30th.

City of Paris, Walton, Liverpool.
British Commodore, Stewart, Abadan.

LOADING.

October 29th.

Steamer Skuld for Bangkok.
Steamer Jalaratan for Karachi.
Steamer Clan Macbride for Bhownagar.

S S Birk.—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Birk, arrived in harbour on Monday from Rangoon, with a general cargo and rice.

S S Skuld.—The F F Campbell Coy.'s steamer Skuld arrived in harbour on Monday from Bangkok, with a cargo of timber.

S S Surada:—The B I S N Co.'s steamer Surada, arrived in harbour on Monday from Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S S Clera Camus.—The Lloyd T Coy.'s steamer Clera Camus arrived in harbour on Monday from Kobe, with a general cargo.

S S Tango Maru:—The N Y K steamer Tango Maru, arrived in harbour on Monday from Kobe, with a general cargo 45 saloon and 29 deck passengers.

S S Rauenfels.—The L Edwards Ltd., steamer Rauenfels, arrived in harbour on Monday from Karachi, with a general cargo.

S S British Commodore.—The A P O Coy.'s steamer British Commodore will sail to-day for Abadan, with a general cargo.

S S City of Paris.—The K N Coy's steamer City of Paris, will sail to-day for Karachi, with a general and same bottom cargo.

HELP CONGRESS TO FIGHT GOVERNMENT

(Continued from Page 7.)

false issues. So long as Swaraj was not achieved there could be no other issue excepting the one for which the Congress stood and fought.

ISSUE BEFORE NATION

There should be no confusion, in that connection continued the speaker. Internal quarrels could be amicably settled with the parties concerned, but the issue before the nation was whether the people approved of the actions of the Government or not. If the vote went for the non-Congress candidates it would mean that the nation was not in favour of the Congress. The Congress was the only consolidated organisation in the country today which was fighting the elections. Government had conceded the honour to the Congress of fighting it as its enemy.

DON'T BE FRIGHTENED

"Please do not be frightened of Congress and its programme. Can anything be done by the Congress whose deliberations you have witnessed, which will take away the rights of the people? The Congress is our Government and you should help it to fight the Government," concluded Sjt. C. Rajagopalachari.

Immediate Programme

Sirdar Sardul Singh Caveesher, speaking next referred to the mass movement that was witnessed a few months ago. It could never be expected to be in the high tide always. It had its ebb and flow.

The immediate programme of the Congress now before the country, was to send in the Congress candidates to the Assembly. The strong appeal made by Sjt. C. Rajagopalachari was not needed to the citizens of Bombay as they themselves knew what their duty was towards the Congress. The Congress could boldly say that it was a parallel government. The influence of the Congress in the country was on the increase and a new constitution to make the Congress a more powerful organisation had been accepted.

Referring to Gandhiji's retirement, the speaker said that his retirement was merely technical. But he was going to work for the constructive programme of the Congress. Let the two Congress candidates, concluded the speaker, be elected to the Assembly and let the prestige of the Congress be vindicated.

Munshi's Speech

Mr. K. M. Munshi said that at this time, there was every reason why the masses should stand by the Congress. The real strength of the Congress would be tested at the polls and he was sure that Bombay would come out with flying colours on this occasion, as Bombay had always done when the prestige of the Congress was at state.

It was his full confidence in the electorate that made him stand before them and claim their votes. The Congress candidates had every right to claim the votes of the citizens. Soldiers of the Congress, as they had been, they were ready to abide by the verdict of the Congress. If they approached the electorate, they did so not with any selfish ends; they asked the support of the voters in the name of the nation, of independence and of Swaraj. India expected every person to do dis duty and he appealed to the voters to stand by the Congress.

Bombay had been in the past, the stronghold of Congress politics and had upheld Congress prestige in no uncertain measure. When Bombay fought the nation's battle of freedom, in the name of the Congress, the attention of the whole world was focussed on the great city. To-day in the name of the same Congress, they approached the voters who, he fervently hoped, would support the Congress unreservedly.

DR. DESHMUKH'S SPEECH.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh then addressed the gathering. He said that if the two Congress candidates (Mr. Munshi and himself) accepted to contest the Assembly elections on behalf of the Congress, it was because they were animated by a spirit of humble service to the Congress and the country. Like true soldiers of the Congress, they were prepared to submit to any discipline prescribed by the Congress. If the Congress asked them to come out of the legislatures they were prepared to do so, suppressing their personal views.

Dr. Deshmukh then referred to the split in the Congress ranks. It was to be deplored, he observed, that merely because there was a differnce of opinion, people who considered themselves the followers of Sri Lokamanya Tilak, the great disciplinarian, should set about starting new parties. It was essential that every effort should be made to maintain the solidarity of the Congress and when the occasion arose, the city should prove that the Congress had the strength of the people behind it.

Fatma Bibi then entertained the audience to a national song.

The lady vounteers then chanted the "Vande Mataram" and the proceedings came to a close.

Mention was made of the perfect broad casting arrangements made by. The Chicago Radio and Telephone Co., of Bombay who were solely responsible for successfully installing the loud speakers both at the Subjects Committee Shamianas and at the amphitheatre where the Plenary Session was held.

WHAT IS MIND?

(Continued from page 6.)

the functions, as distinct from the mere structure of the cerebrum."

Despite the neglect which the study of the central nervous system has suffered in the past genuine efforts are now being made to remedy the defect. A good deal of observaton and experiment has been made to put psychology on a scientific basis. All the studies made in that branch of science during the last thirty years have strengthened the materialistic view of mind and not an iota of evidence has been recorded in favour of the immaterialistic view of it. All experts on the subject assure us that though certain mental phenomena cannot be explained in the light of our present knowledge of cerebral structure, there is no reason to have recourse to mysticism to account for them.

One may now ask:—"What is Mind"? It is either a function of the brain or is something more than that. The metaphysicians and theologians, who know nothing about the anatomy and physiology of the brain, assure us that it is not a function of the brain alone, but an immaterial agency—a spirit, in short—is responsible for it. What a spirit is and how it affects brain cells they cannot, of course, tell us. Their authority for saying so is absolutely worthless.

Evolution Of Mind.

To-day, a systematic attempt is being made to study the phenomena of mental activities on strict scientific lines. The consensus of opinion among the eminent men, who have been engaged in this study in different directions is that the word "Mind" is really a collective name for a group of functions of the body, including the central nervous system. It is now well-known that mental activities, including self-consciousness, thought, reason and memory depend not only on the proper development of the brain itself, but also on the influence of endocrinal and other secretions of the body. Mental activities are only possible with the advanced development of the central nervous system. It is only seen in the higher animals and man. To understand the evolution of Mind properly it must be studied in these higher animals, the savage, the child and highly intellectual man. As said before, only those who have no acquaintance with the anatomy and physiology of the brain, and who have not made a systematic study of mental activities talk of Mind as an "Emergence," a transcendental endowment, and so forth. Experts like Prof. Kohler, Prof. Kellogg, Prof. Sir Elliot Smith, Sir E. Ray Lankester, Sir P. Chalmers Mitchel, Prof. T.H. Morgan, Prof. Julian Huxley, Prof. E.B. Wilson, Prof. Bunther, Prof. Armstrong, Prof. J.B.S. Haldane, Prof. Sir C. Sherrington, Prof. Jacques Loeb, Prof. Osterhout and most of others tell us that Mind was evolved from the higher animals. Prof. Winton, Prof. Bayliss, Prof. Kohler and Prof. Kellogg are of opinion that there is not a mental capability in man that could not have been developed from those of an ape. Only two or three experts in biology do not believe that Mind is purely a function of the brain.

The correlation between Mind and Brain has long ago been proved. Mind is not only influenced by drugs and diseases, but also by other bodily activities, such as digestion, fatigue and endocrinal secretions. Everybody knows the effects of Narcotics on brain and how such a drug like Chloroform will abolish consciousness. A deficiency of iodine in the body will make an individual an idiot, while an excess of Adrenoline changes the disposition of an individual in a remarkable manner.

It is true that Science cannot as yet explain how consciousness and thought are produced. The gibe of the theologian that the scientist by dissecting the brain expects to find the soul is a vulgar one. The structure of the brain is yet not fully understood. We do not as yet know how the cerebral cells retain impressions, which cause memory. Without memory consciousness and thought would be impossible. Is there any reason to introduce a mysterious agency to explain these phenomena? What we do not know may be known sooner or later.

Narrow Trading In Cotton Markets

OPERATORS AWAIT A.A.A. ACREAGE PLAN

Spinners Small Buyers

EUROPE BUYING OUTSIDE GROWTHS

Bombay, Oct. 29.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market was dull and featureless. Traders were adopting a waiting attitude. There is no fresh development which calls for attention. The new crop is mostly going under 12 cent loan and offerings in markets are small. In the meantime operators are awaiting acreage programme which is expected to be released during the first half of the coming month.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 5 points with December 12.28. There was scattered buying which improved prices by 2 points and December was quoted 12.30 which was the highest level for the day. At this level there was some long liquidation which resulted in a decline of 7 points from the highest level and the market closed at about the lowest level of the day at a net decline of 2 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices remained unchanged at 12.50c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at unchanged prices Spot cotton prices were quoted 12.55c.

NEW YORK WEEKLY REVIEW.

After sagging slightly, the market steadied on trade buying and covering, accompanied by reports of a slight improvement in spot demand from domestic mills. However general business was very quiet with buyers not disposed to follow up advances.

The Govehnment loan is apparently taking or holding current receipts off the market and sustaining the prices, but traders are waiting for the revival of demand from consuming centres to support advances.

Weather in the South has been generally favourable for the development of late cotton and is possibly increasing the yield prospects in some of the Western belt sections.

Mr. Wallace, the Secretary for Agriculture, attributes the decrease of American exports of cotton chiefly to difficulties of financing purchases in the American market than to relative prices. However reports from Europe indicate that spinners are still buying more outside growths and attention here is being concentrated on the uncertainty of the world's probable requirements of American cotton for the season.

LARGE ACREAGE.

The "Commerce and Finance" states:—

"There is every reason to anticipate a large acreage next Spring, compared with 1934. The insistent demand for the repeal or elimination of the Bankhead Bills is considered an indication of the trend. Some newspaper reports even list Senator Bankhead as subscribing to the scheme to withdraw the taxing provisions for this season. Just what plan will eventually be used to continue the regimentation of cotton producers cannot be foretold, but it is anticipated that the programme will be something substantially different than anything heretofore proposed, and will probably involve guaranteeing the farmer a fixed price for that portion of his crop that will be consumed domestically, the balance competing for world markets with other growths."

On Saturday the Liverpool cotton futures market opened at unchanged rates with January 6.67. There was good trade buying and some speculative buying of distant position in response to relative strength of New Crop at New York. Offerings were light and the market closed at a rise of 2 to 5 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 6.97d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures were fairly steady and closed at a rise of 2 points. At the close October was quoted 4.97, January 4.93 and March 4.88.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was fair enquiry for Sakels futures which closed at a rise of 6 points and Spot cotton prices advanced 11 points at 8.33. Uppers futures advanced 2 points and Spot cotton prices improved 2 point at 7.30.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was steady with a moderate business. Sakels futures advanced 12 to 9 points and Ashmouni futures gained 3 to 4 points.

POOL COTTON SALES.

The market has continued to sag with only slight technical rallies as a result of extensive hedging against purchases of actual cotton and of participating certificates by members of the Producers' Pool, and there has been a steady dribble of long liquidation and professional selling.

This has been influenced by the slowness of trade in cotton goods, the absence of a more general demand for actual cotton the favourable weather and increasing crop ideas, the weakness of grains and of rubber, and disappointment at the President's address.

SPOT BUYING.

Domestic and Far Eastern fixation and spot-house buying on nears, with speculative short covering have provided the main support. Many operators are still bearish, though the majority feel that the market has already fully discounted the probable upward revision of the Bureau estimate by several hundred thousand bales. With futures well below loan values, medium grades of shorter cottons are in an exceptionally strong technical position.

Sales of grey goods are substantially below the increased production caused by the resumption of work at so many of the mills, but prices are firm. Merchants who have maturing commitments, and Japanese spinners are active buyers of spots, but purchases are difficult to arrange on account of the abnormally high basis.

PURCHASES OF FUTURES.

Sales of Producers' Pool cotton are expected to ease the basis and to extricate large spot interests who are short from their untenable position, but their effect on the futures market is not likely to be important, since merchants who own certificates have already hedged the cotton covered by them; the Pool manager must purchase futures against all cotton sold for which the merchants or mills concerned have not bought certificates.

Rainfall has been light except in northern portions of the Valley and Eastern States. Picking has progressed rapidly and ginnings to October 1 are expected to represent upwards of 50 per cent of the total crop.—"M. G. Commercial."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York December highest 12.30 plus 07 (10-4 a.m.)

Lowest 12.23 (12 noon)

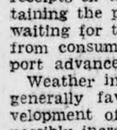
Liverpool January highest 6.69 plus 02 (11-45 a.m.)

Lowest 6.61—01 (10-10 a.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Producers awaiting themselves at 12 cents loan. Little cotton available for trade requirements. Business awaits developments. Higher prices necessary to stimulate free marketing as loan price now apparently above world prices.

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line



REGULAR SERVICE
To Japan Via
SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

Steamer		Arrival,		Departure	
Argun	Maru	15th	Oct.	24th	Oct.
Manju	„	30th	„	.....	
Havre	„	11th	Nov.	23rd	Nov.
Fuyo	„	23rd	„	8th	Dec.
Pacific	„	26th	„	.....	
Havana	„	9th	Dec.	24th	Dec.
Taijin	„	24th	„	8th	Jan.
Argun	„	8th	Jan.	23rd	„

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LTD.
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Telegrams:—"Shosen."

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct 29.

The local cotton market ruled very steady to-day on professional bull support.

The market was expected to open at Rs. 210 for Broach A/M delivery, but it opened firm at Rs. 211 and advanced to Rs. 211/8 on buying by local bull operators.

The market is now influenced by prospective change in the Broach hedge contract which aims at restriction of certain types of cotton. This move is engineered by some interested section and the Board is also reported to have favourable attitude.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 4 points but the market opened very steady at unchanged prices and in the local market Broach A-M was quoted at Rs. 211-8. The undertone of the market was good and prices closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M Rs. 212
Oomra D/J Rs. 184/8
Bengal D/J Rs. 136/8

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Oct. 29.

100 P. Crystal Adonifaram 12 on
100 Langli and Co., Khamgaon 178
50 A. Damodar Shegaon old 166
50 Pragji Liludhar Raichur 191 1/2
200 E. D. Sassoon Belarifaram 23 on
65 Phoenix Mill Dhangadhra 209 1/4
153 S. J. David Nandurbar 172

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Oct 29

Bengal Superfine	142/44
Bengal Fine	129/31
Bengal F G	119/24
Sindh-Punjab Fine	127/29
Sindh-Punjab F G	117/22
Wardha-Hingt	191/193
Nagpur/Sarner	191/193
Pundhurna	181/183
Yeotmal	179/181
Arvi	178/180
Ellichpur	178/180
Amraoti-Berar	177/179
Khamgaon	177/179
Mulkapur	169/171
Khandesh	168/170
Jalna/Sailu	169/171
Burwah/Sanavad	178/178
Broach Fine	206/208
Punjab/American	216/218
Punjab/American mix	208/211
Cambodia	271/276
Miraj/Sangli	201/206
Compta Good	196/201
Bagalkot	181/186
Kampala	349
Busoga	347
Jinja	343
Manza	337

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Oct 29

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales.	Size (dist. Sept.)	27-10-34.	This year.
Khandesh	...	...	1,893
Central India	100	...	3,855
Barsi and Nagar	189	...	2,758
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	...	324
Berar	63	...	3,768
Central Provinces	...	...	1,278
Total Oomras	352	...	13,870
Dholera	2	...	8,117
N W Provinces	...	...	660
Rajputana	...	...	1,033
Sind-Punjab	143	...	8,772
Broach	...	...	1,704
Coompta and Dharwar	285	...	9,202
Westerns-Northerns	...	...	9,928
Cocoanada	...	...	...
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	591	...	14,710
Persian	...	...	1,576
American	307	...	2,231
Egyptian and African	442	...	32,773
Comilla, Burma and othe rsorts	...	...	...
Total	2,122	...	104,362

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 25th Oct

In full-pressed bales.	27-10-34.	This year.
Europe	903	45,461
Japan and China	3,416	76,474
Coast Ports	300	3,958
Up-country by Rail	...	24,001
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	12,681
Total	4,619	162,575

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Oct 29

Central India	100 bales.
Barsi-Nugger	189 bales.
Berar	63 bales.
Dhollera	2 bales.
Sind-Punjab	143 bales.
Compta-Dharwar	285 bales.
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	591 bales.
Americans	307 bales.
Egyptians	277 bales.
East Africans	165 bales.
Total cotton	2,122 bales.
Wheat	8,193 cwts.
Linseed	719 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	540 cwts.
Gingellyseed	2,250 cwts.
Poppyseed	4 cwts.
Groundnuts	8,839 cwts.
Castorseed	2,352 cts.w
Rice	3,376 cwts.
Myrabolliams	974 cwts.
Cottonseed	1,684 cwts.
Mowraseed	36 cwts.
Gram	289 cwts.
Joowar	179 cwts.
Maize	71 cwts.
Barley	446 cwts.
Bajree	1,514 cwts.
Coal	625 tons.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Oct 29

Ready Javas Rs. 13-13-9
S S India Rs. 4-1
S S Nawab Rs. 4-0-6
S S Ranee Rs. 3-14-3
S S Himalaya Rs. 3-14-6
Shipment Oct Rs. 3-14
Shipment Nov-Dec Rs. 3-11
Shipment Jan-March Rs. 3-10
Purtabpur Rs. 13-11
African Rs. 13-12
Kesar Rs. 14-12
Java Spot F 2.15

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct 29

SETTLEMENT

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 91/13
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 91/13/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 107/5
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 107/6/6
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/4
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/6

TAX FREES

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 107/10
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 118
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 110/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 104

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH.)

3 per cent 1941 99/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 101/3
4 per cent 1943 105
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 112/12
5 per cent 1939/44 107/12
5 per cent 1940/43 108/12
5 per cent 1935 102
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/10
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B 103

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B P T 1974 102/10
4 per cent M Deb 1974 102/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 113/4
6 per cent M Deb 1954 124/4
6 per cent K P T 1956 124/4
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 109/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government Paper opened to-day at Rs. 91/10 and advanced to Rs. 91/14 on active buying, but later on there was some liquidation.

COMMODITY MARKETS

Favour Sales Of Cotton

Messrs. M. and B. Stern have received the following cable from their Liverpool Head Office:—

Cotton: "Opinion unchanged. Favour sales about this level."

Wheat: "Weather market. For the time being may work slightly lower."

Rubber: "Rather favour purchases about this level."

Sugar: "Still recommend purchases distant positions in weak markets."

Linseed Oil: "Trade demand poor. Argentine crop prospects very good. Looks lower."

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Oct 29

The local silver market was quiet but steady with a moderate business Shanghai T T on London closed to-day at 1-4 1/16. The gold market was easy on increased selling with scattered long liquidation.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	65 2 0
December delivery	65 8 0
January delivery	65 8 0
Ready gold	34 12 6
December delivery	34 13 9
January delivery	34 14 6

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Oct 29

	Rs. a. p.
Linseed May	6 1 3
Wheat January	3 14 9
Wheat May	4 4 0

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct 27

December 0.96 —1/2c
May 0.95 3/4 —3/8c
July 0.91 3/8—3/8c

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct. 27

October 57 7/8 plus 5/8d
December 60 1/8 plus 3/8d
March 64 plus 3/8d
May 65 5/8 plus 3/8d

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Oct 27

December 1.79—04
March 1.68—05
May 1.73—03
July 1.77—03

THE BOMBAY GRAINS AND SEEDS ASSOCIATION LTD.

Bombay, Oct 29

BROWN BOLD LINSEED
May 1935 Vaida.

	Rs. a. p.
9 a.m.	6 0 9
12 noon	6 1 0
3 p.m.	payment.
5-30 p.m.	6 1 6

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Oct 29

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 28/3; Highest Rs. 28/4/6; Lowest 28/2/6; Closing Rs. 28/3

Cottonseeds January delivery opening Rs. 18/4/6; closing Rs. 18/3

Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 31/5; Highest Rs. 31/7; Lowest Rs. 31/3; Closing Rs. 31/4/6

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1934-35	1933-34
Receipts to date 27-10-34	2097000	3321000
Receipts yesterday 27-10-34	25000	38000
Exports to date 27-10-34	1220000	2243000
Stock at Ports 26-10-34	3146000	3939000
Stock at Interior Towns 26-10-34	1826000	1882000
Stock at Liverpool 26-10-34	936000	839000
Visible supply 26-10-34	6629000	8347000
Quantity in Sight 26-10-34	3575000	5356000
Quantity out of Sight 26-10-34	2284000	3382000

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Oct. 27

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of New York Stock Exchange:

	Dollars.
Amer Forn Power Com	6
Amer Forn Power Gold D	52
Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd	36
Columbia Gas	8
American Tel and Tel	110
Western Union Telg	33
Chesapeake and Ohio	42
New York Central	21
Baltimore and Ohio R R	15
National Distillers	21
United States Steel	32
American Smelting	33
Int Nickel of Canada	23 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	10 1/2
Cerro de Pasco Copper	36
General Motors	29
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	18
St. Oil of N J	39
Socony	13 1/4
Chase Bank	23 1/4
National City Bank	20 1/2
National Dairy	16

Market irregular and dull with downward tendency.

Call Rate	1 per cent
Anaconda	10 1/2
U S Steel	31 7/8
G Motors	28 7/8
I Nickel	23 1/2
City Bank	20 1/2
Chase Bank	23 1/4
Socony	13 1/4
N Y Central	21
W U Teleg	33
Total business	1/2 million

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Oct. 29.

B. C. Rate—
T T D D 1/6
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/32 Oct-February
Banks selling T T 1/6 Mar-June
Banks buying T T 1/6 3/32 Oct.
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/32 Oct-Dec
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 Oct-Dec.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 1/8 Jan-Mar.
NEW YORK B. C. RATE—
T T 270 3/4
Banks selling T T 268 3/4
Banks buying T T 266 1/2
PARIS.—
Banks selling D D 562
Banks buying D D 572
AMSTERDAM.—
Banks selling D D 54 7/8
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 54 5/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 1/4
Banks buying T T 76 3/4
HONGKONG.—
Banks selling D D 110 1/2
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 90 1/2
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 157
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 89 3/4
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.96 5/8 27th instant
Shanghai/London 1/4 29th instant
Japan/London 1/1 31/32 29th instant
Java/London nil 27th instant
London/Paris 75.28 27th instant
London/Belgium 21.26 27th instant
London/Switzerland 15.21 1/2 27th instant
London/Italy 57.96 27th instant
London/Berlin 13.33 27th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 27th instant
London/New York 4.96 3/16 27th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.33 27th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold 87-0-3 26th instant 87-0-5 1/2 27th instant
Silver London Ready 23 13/16 26th instant 23 3/4 27th instant
Silver London Forward 23 15/16 26th instant 23 7/8 27th instant
Silver New York Ready 53 1/8 26th instant 53 26th instant
London discounts 3 mos 11/16 per cent 26th instant 11/16 per cent 27th instant
London discounts 6 mos 7/8 per cent 26th instant 7/8 per cent 27th instant.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Banks of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call 1 1/4 per cent.
3 mos. 1 1/4 per cent.
6 mos. 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Steady.

ARGENTINE LINSEED

Buenos Aires, Oct 27

November 12.04 plus 01
December 11.63 plus 05

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct 27

Broach A/M 1935 opening 208 1/2; highest 210 1/2; lowest 208 1/2; close 210 1/2

Oomra D/J opening 181; highest 182 1/2; lowest 181; close 182 1/2

Bengal D/J opening 135; highest 135 3/4; lowest 134 3/4; close 135 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/M 1935 (31-3-35) Rs. 18

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-11-34) Rs. 6

NEW CONSTITUTION MAY BREAKDOWN

That he would not be surprised if the new constitution broke down and thus brought to a standstill Congress work, was the view expressed by Mr. Sidhwa. He deprecated the rushing through of such drastic constitutional changes within the space of 48 hours.

He added that he would have preferred Mahatma Gandhi's original proposals to the present ones.—A. P.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Profit-Taking At The Rise

MILL AND CEMENT SHARES BARELY STEADY

Bombay, Oct. 29.

The local Share Bazar opened firm to-day and it seemed that bulls would attempt to raise prices but the opening rise attracted profit-taking by recent buyers. There was a fairly good transfer business and differences paid were comparatively large.

Tata Steel Shares the chief barometer of the speculative element opened firm at Rs. 435 but later on prices eased off and closed at Rs. 423-12 while Ordinary shares declined to Rs. 98-4 from the highest level of Rs. 99-12 reached at the opening.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened very steady but later on ruled quiet and other mill shares were a shade easy. Andhra shares were active while Tata Powers ruled steady. Cement shares were dull and Bellapurs also made no progress. Burmas were quiet but steady with a limited turnover.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Oct. 29.

100 Ahm, Ad.	313 12
500 Bom. Cotton	65 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	905 4
250 Bradbury	110 0
100 Century	310 0
100 Central India	521 4
100 Colaba	132 8
100 Coorla	113 12
100 Crescent	7 4
250 Currim	5 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	395 0
1 E. D. Sassoon	0 6
100 Finlay	125 10
100 Gokak	170 0
1000 Hindustan	1825 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Oct 29

Bombay Dyeing 911 912 908 906 905 906
Century 312 310 308 310
Central India 316 321
Colaba 132 133 131
Kohinoor 212 210 209 210
New Great 222 218 216
Simplex 106 105/10
Swadeshi 231 233
Bundi 33
Indian Cement 450 447 443
Tata Steel Defd 430 435 428 432 423 427 425
Tata Steel Ord 98 99 99/12 98/12 99/8 97/12 98/8
Bombay Steam 280 277
Bombay Burma 452 448 450
Hydro 156 156/9
Andhra 1558 1567 1563 1570
Tata Power 1370 1373 1372 1363 1366
Tram 156 155/15....

100 Indore	108 2
50 Kastoorchand	0 8
100 Khatau	33 12
100 Kohinoor	210 0
250 Laxmi	373 12
100 Madhavji	11 4
250 Madras United	65 0
1000 Morarji	1550 0
250 Model	79 12
50 Mysore	95 0
200 New Great	216 4
100 Oosmanshahi	72 8
100 Phoenix	315 0
25 Sassoon Silk	39 0
1000 Sholapur	2820 0
50 Simplex	105 12
100 Swadeshi	233 2
100 Swan	77 8
25 Tata	12 8
500 Vishnu	1587 8
1000 Western	1040 0

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda	102 0
25-50 Central	33 2
500 Imp.	1620 0
125-500 Imp. Contry.	410 0
50-100 India	119 8
5 Union	5-1-6

CEMENTS.

10 Bundi	33 0
70 Gwalior	88 12
250 Indian	443 12
40 Katni Def.	1185 0
100 Katni Ord	331 14
75 Okha	181 4
10 Punjab	23 10
100 Shahabad	350 0
70 United	69 8

INSURANCE.

15-100 Jupiter	13 14
15-75 New India	34 12
200 Oriental	3810 0
10-100 Vulcan	8 6

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahmedabad Old	182 8
1000 Andhra Valley	1570 0
10 Ajmer	9 3
50 Bom. Tram	155 15
100 Bom. Suburban	157 0
10 Broach	11 0
100 Karachi	213 12
100 Poona	195 0
100 Surat	173 12
100 Tata Hydro	156
1000 Tata Power	1366 4

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahm. Prantij	840 0
100 Amr. Palty	122 0
100 C Province	87 8
100 Dhon. Baramati	90 0
100 Gujrat	74 0
100 Mandra Bhon	91 4
100 Pachora Jamner	91 0
100 Sara Sirajgunge	95 0
500 Tapty Valley	757 8

MININGS

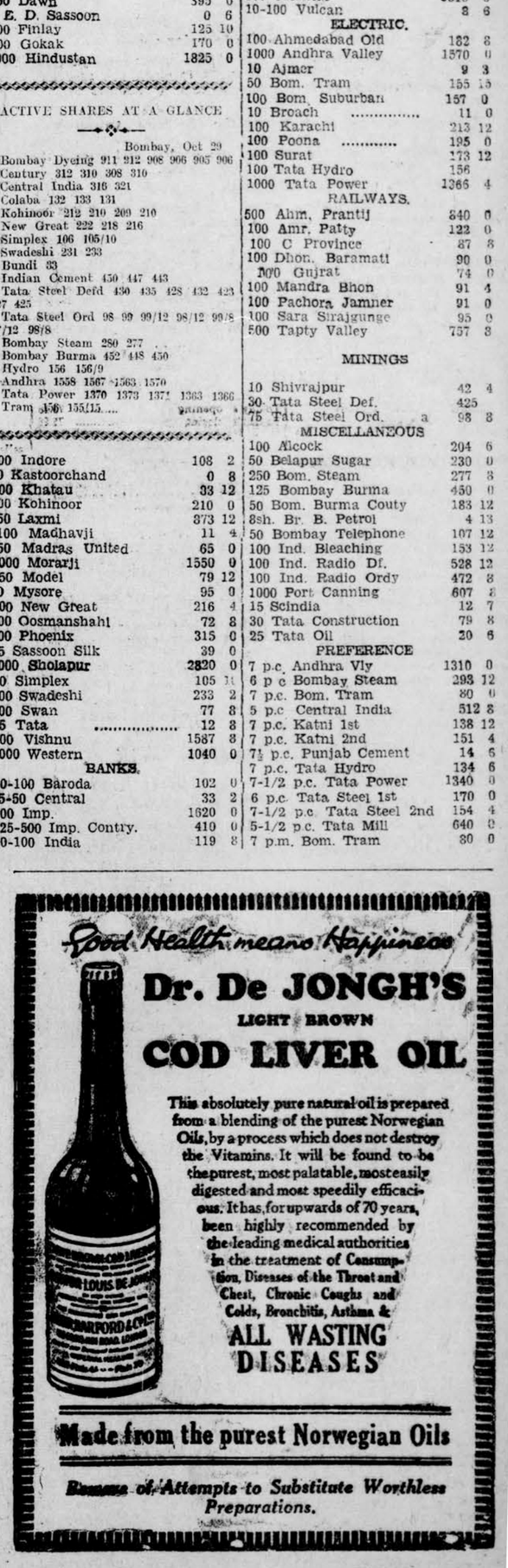
10 Shivrajpur	42 4
30 Tata Steel Def.	425
75 Tata Steel Ord. a	98 8

MISCELLANEOUS

100 Alcock	204 6
50 Belapur Sugar	230 0
250 Bom. Steam	277 8
125 Bombay Burma	450 0
50 Bom. Burma Couty	183 12
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	4 13
50 Bombay Telephone	107 12
100 Ind. Bleaching	153 12
100 Ind. Radio Df.	528 12
100 Ind. Radio Ordy	472 8
1000 Port Canning	607 8
15 Scindia	12 7
30 Tata Construction	79 8
25 Tata Oil	20 6

PREFERENCE

7 p.c. Andhra Vly	1310 0
6 p c Bombay Steam	293 12
7 p.c. Bom. Tram	80 0
5 p.c Central India	512 8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	138 12
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	151 4
7½ p.c. Punjab Cement	14 6
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	134 6
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1340 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	170 0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	154 4
5-1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	640 0
7 p.m. Bom. Tram	80 0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BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1934

"I Have Highest Regard For Congress"

—Mahatma Gandhi.

"Retiring To Strengthen Not To Weaken It"

Present Fight, Battle Between Measures, Not Men

Gandhiji Says Reformed Constitution Is Self-denying Ordinance And Exhorts To Send Congressmen To Assembly

BOMBAY: Monday.

Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following appeal:—

"If Congressmen have understood the spirit underlying my retirement from the Congress, it ought to mean the re-doubling of persistent effort to return Congress candidates to the Assembly.

"I have retired not to weaken the National Organisation, but to strengthen it. I have seen notices from adverse parties, which, under the guise of praising me, suggest that I leave the Congress in disgust. This is absolutely untrue.

HIGHEST REGARD FOR CONGRESS.

"I entertain the highest regard for the Congress. When we achieve our goal, as we will and must, the Congress will be found to have contributed the largest share in the attainment. There is thus in the present fight a battle between measures, and not men. Every vote given to Congress candidate means so much progress towards our goal. An institution that has just passed the self-denying ordinance in the shape of a new rigorous constitution, in my opinion, deserves universal support. That can just now be best expressed by sending as many Congressmen as possible to the Assembly.—A. P.

Sjt. M. S. Aney addressing the Subjects Committee meeting.

Sjt. T. Prakasam, the Andhra leader, opposing the change in the Congress Constitution at the Subjects Committee meeting.

Swami Sajjanand speaking on a Socialist amendment at the meeting of Subjects Committee.

MAHATMA LEAVES FOR WARDHA

Other Leaders To Tour For Election Campaign

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mahatma Gandhi leaves for Wardha this evening.

Babu Rajendra Prasad and Sardar Patel leave to-night for Delhi wherefrom Sardar Patel goes to some important centres in the United Provinces in connection with the Election campaign and Rajen Babu goes to Muttra for the same purpose.

Both Sardar Patel and Babu Rajendra Prasad are expected to reach Patna about the 5th or 6th of November after which they will carry on a whirl-wind election campaign throughout Bihar in support of the Congress nominees.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai leaves to-night for Lahore to conduct election campaign in the Punjab and Frontier, Provinces.

Dr. B. C. Roy who left last night for Calcutta will proceed to Assam in connection with election campaign.

Mr. Rajagopalachari, Dr. Syed Mahmud, Dr. Ansari and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad are also leaving for their respective destinations to-night.

Every out-going train is full of delegates hurrying back home after strenuous labours for last few days.—United Press.

VALLABHBHAI FOR LAHORE

LAHORE, Oct. 29

Telegraphic intimation has been received here from the Congress Camp that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is reaching Lahore on Wednesday morning. It is expected that Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, and some other important leaders may accompany Sardar Patel.

The Local Congress Committee is making arrangements to accord a fitting reception to the leaders.—A. P.

WE MUST WIN, SAYS BAJAJ

NAGPUR, Oct. 29

"Now that we are in, we must win," with these words Jamnalal Bajaj appealed to the people to stand by Congress ideals by solidly voting for Congress candidates to the Assembly elections He added "at the present stage of our fight the defeat of Congress candidates would undoubtedly weaken the position of Congress as the supreme political body in the country."—A. P.

NEW CONGRESS CONSTITUTION

BOMBAY, Monday.

The General Secretaries of the Congress in the course of a statement state that the new constitution passed by the Congress is in press and as soon as copies are available, they will be issued to members of the A.I.C.C. and Provincial Congress Committees.—United Press.

FRONTIER SUPPORTS CONGRESS

Appeal To Public To Vote For Its Candidate

BANNU, Oct. 27.

A mass meeting was held at Gandhi Chauk, Mali Takhat, Ram Chawla presiding.

L. Kotu Ram, Pleader speaking dwelt on the unifying character of the Congress platform where all the different communities of India could meet and sit together and jointly work for the betterment of the Motherland.

Khan Faizullah Khan Abbasi appealed to the minorities to wholeheartedly support the Congress nominee in the coming Assembly election.

Sardar Ramsingh warned the electorates not to dig the grave of joint electorates introduced for the first time in the Frontier Provinces by imparting a Hindu-Muslim colour to the election.—United Press.

CONGRESSMEN SHOULD UNITE

Ansari Appeals To Them To Make C. P. B.'s Programme A Success

"I feel that my optimism to which I gave expression to on landing in India has been confirmed by the results of this Congress," declared Dr. Ansari in an exclusive interview to the Associated Press.

My one hope is that after the very clear verdict of the Congress regarding the policy and programme of the Parliamentary Board regarding the constructive programme and change in the constitution, all Congressmen would unite and make the programme a complete success.

"Gandhiji's retirement is the greatest challenge to Congressmen to do better than they have done before. It should act as an incentive to greater efforts and greater achievements by us during his absence."

Dr. Ansari proceeds to-morrow on a tour of Maharashtra and Karnatak in connection with the election campaign and then proceeds to Delhi, U. P. and Ajmer Merwara.

KITCHLEW'S WIRE TO RAJEN BABU

Opposed To Congress Sanctioning Assembly Elections

LAHORE, Oct 27.

Dr. Kitchlew sent the following telegram to Babu Rajendra Prasad, President, Congress, Bombay:

"Regret unable to attend. Personally, strongly oppose Congress sanctioning present Assembly elections. Also against representation in future legislative bodies on Communal or religious basis but prepared to accept any inter-communal compromise as necessary evil for ten years only provided electorates made joint and ideal of complete Independence maintained. Hope Mahatmaji will devote himself to mass organisation and village uplift. Request you all to devise practical means to check goondaism, hypocricy and exploitation of Congress for personal gain. Wish great success."—United Press."

PUNJAB LEADER'S DENIAL

Dr. Gopichand Bhargava Punjab leader informs us that no Punjab delegate cried "Shame shame." when the amendment on the communal award was put to vote by Babu Rajendra Prasad as published in the "Chronicle."

RAJEN BABU CONSULTS MAHATMA

The All-India Congress Committee did not assemble at 10 A.M. as the President was still busy settling certain disputes. At quarter to eleven he went into Mahama Gandhi's tent just to consult him on the selection of the new Congress Cabinet. It was stated after the Congress Session last night that Gandhiji would immediately go to Mani Bhuwan, his Bombay residence but owing to this contingency he did not go last night.

Gandhiji is definitely leaving to-night for Wardha. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel with Mr. Bhulabhai Desai is leaving for Lahore to-night in connection with the election campaign Sardar Patel will be in Punjab for two days then will visit Delhi on November 3 and United Provinces and Bihar and Orissa during the first week or November A. P.

Rs. 2,25,000 Received As Gate Money

Rupees two lakhs and a quarter is the rough estimate of the gate money for the entire Congress including the income from the exhibition. More than 40,000 two rupee tickets were sold but it is generally believed that despite the vigil kept by a host of volunteers, there have been considerable ticketless visitors as every day visitors' galleries designed accommodate over 50,000 was fully packed and loud speakers helped many to hear speeches outside the pandal without paying for them.

The exhibition will probably continue for a few days.—A. P.

NO DEFICIT FOR RECEPTION COMMITTEE

Officials of the Reception Committee of the Bombay Congress have had a stock-taking review of the session and find that the gate has helped them a lot and there will thus be no deficit and some profit may be made by exhibiting Congress film which has been taken at Congress cost under the direction of the Congress Film Board.—A. P.

JAWAHAR NOT TO BE RELEASED

NEW DELHI. Oct. 28

The Associated Press understands that there is no truth in statements published in certain papers that the Government of India in consultation with the Government of the United Provinces are considering the release of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.—A. P.

President And His Cabinet

No Business For A. I. C. C.

With the conclusion of the All-India Congress Committee meeting which assembled on Monday morning at the Subjects Committee Pandal, all the functions connected with the 48th session Indian National Congress were over.

The usual practice so far followed was that after the open session of the Congress was over the A. I. C. C. met and elected the Working Committee and transacted other formal business.

But when the A. I. C. C. met on Monday morning it was discovered that there was no business for the body to transact in view of the amendments to the Constitution, that was accepted by the Congress on Sunday night.

BEFORE EVENING

So when Rajendra Babu took the chair, he announced that when he said that the A. I. C. C. would meet on Monday he thought that it would be for the election of the Working Committee members.

At least he wanted to announce the names of the members at the meeting but as he was very busy the whole morning hearing the complaints of the Ajmere Congressmen, he did not give any thought to the question. Hence there was no other business that the All-India Congress Committee would be called upon to transact.

The President also said that before evening he will try and announce the names of the Working Committee members that he had chosen, in view of the powers that were vested in him by the the change in the constitution.

NEW CONSTITUTION IN FORCE

One of the members of the A. I. C. C. asked what was the position if the new constitution came into effect immediately after it was passed and the President said that since Sunday night the new constitution had come into force.

Instructions would be sent to all the provinces by the Congress Secretariat to put into effect the new constitution and the transitory provisions regarding election of the A.I.C.C. members by 15th January and the election of 100 members of those Provincial Committee which have more than 100 members.

In the discussion that followed about the proper interpretation of the amendments that were passed last night Mssrs. T. Prakasam, C. Rajagopalachari, Munshi, Viswanath, Sambamurthy and Pattabhi Sitaramayya and Jairamdas Doulatram took part and it was ultimately decided that the Working Committee had been vested with powers to deal with any emergent situation that may arise during the transition period regarding the proper working of the Constitution.

COOKING FOOR WOMEN

Mrs. L. R. Zutshi from the Punjab, wanted to know from the President what sort of manual labour had been prescribed for the members of the Working Committee.

Rajen Babu replied that it had not yet been decided but nobody would be a member of the Working Committee who did not come on the All-India Congress Committee and as long as he did not do some manual labour he could not come on the All-India Congress Committee.

Mr. ambamurthi wanted to know if cooking would be included in the manual labour franchise so that women could be elected to Committees.

The President replied that it would be provided that the cooking was done for the Congress for the prescribed time.

The President, then thanked all the members of the A. I. C. C. for the hearty co-operation that they gave him in conducting the proceedings of the Committee.

The House was adjourned.

BEGINNING OF NEW ERA

Abul Kalam Azad And Bhulabhai Desai Both Pleased

Interviewed regarding the Bombay Session of the Congress Moulana Abul Kalam Azad, member of the Working Committee said:—

"This session of the Congress marks the beginning of a New Era in the true sense of the word. The Session was held at a time when we are supposed to have suffered a set-back, but in fact the Session marked a victory.

"The country has unanimously declared its faith in non-violent, Non-cooperation and Civil Disobedience exactly in the same manner as it did in 1921 and if the country is to succeed it can do it only by following this line of action.

The changes in the Congress Constitution are of a revolutionary nature. It will transform the entire Congress Organisation into an army of well-disciplined soldiers and who can say in what direction the next step of the Congress will be."

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, General Secretary of the Congress Parliamentary Board, interviewed said "The Congress is getting more and more consolidated. The Bombay Session of the Congress was a most successful Congress from the point of view of splendour, especially after three years."

Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress interviewed said "There can be no doubt that the Bombay Session of the Congress was a great success. It has certainly helped to clear the air and placed before the country definite guidance as to its work in the near future.

"The retirement of Gandhiji and the reasons for it should make every earnest worker excuse some serious thinking as to which way the energies of the nation should be directed.

"I am clear that if the workers could only follow his lead with conviction, political India wear a new complexion within two years. There is more or less an unchanged routine of drill for an army everywhere. If it feels it has been checkmated it is again put through the same drilling process to be prepared for the fight. I look upon the constructive programme as a drill for the non-violent army of India.

LUCKNOW 'VARSITY UNION DISPUTE

Vice-Chancellor Strives Need Of Co-operation

LUCKNOW, Oct. 28.

That Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, Vice-Chancellor of the Lucknow University is trying his utmost to eradicate the communal canker which has unfortunately crept in consequent upon the rejection of the convention by the General Body of the Lucknow University Union for the periodic representation of the Muslim students on the Executive of the Union, resulting in the non-co-operation of the Muslim students in all the activities of the Union, is evident from the circular which he has issued to the staff asking them the necessity of impressing upon the students that they should adopt reasonable attitude and thereby remove the genuine grievancees of the minority.

Moreover the Vice-Chancellor has addressed a letter to the President of the Union urging upon all the members of the Union to realise the necessity of harmonious co-operation for the attainment of the objects of the Union and asking to get the matter reconsidered by the General Body in order to arrive at some amicable agreement.—United Press.

Poona Oct 29.—The secondary Teachers Week which is being celebrated here from Friday last is proving a good success in as much as quite a good number of teachers from the moffusil have come here to attend it.

"VOTE FOR SHAUKAT ALI"

Lucknow Muslims Decide To Support Maulana

LUCKNOW, Oct. 29.

A meeting of the Muslim citizens of Lucknow held last night at Aminuddaula Park, decided to support Maulana Shaukat Ali, the Unity Board's nominee from Seven Cities' constituency.

Various speakers including the Raja of Salempur and Choudhury Khaliquzaman characterised the Muslim League and Conference as reactionary bodies and deprecated their idea of opposing. Maulana Shaukat Ali, highly eulogising the Maulana's services for Islam.—United Press.

DR. KHAN SAHEB ASKED TO WITHDRAW

MARDAN, Oct. 29.

The Red Shirts of Swabi Mardan Sub-Division have sent the following message to Dr. Khan Sahib in Bombay, "Ordinance is still in force in Peshawar. The District Congress Committee is unlawful. Volunteers are in jail. Therefore your going to Assembly is not desirable. You withdraw."—United Press.

GIRL FLIER ARRIVES AT CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Oct. 29.

The Australian girl-flier, Freda Thompson has arrived here.—A.P.

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